THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 129

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Able, Dan & Co., receivers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, 10 Howard's row, No. 3 Bradley block.

Anderson, Gay & Buckner, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 20 Front street.

Arrington & Dunean, attorneys at law, 15 West Court street.

Babcock, Cheatham & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston wharves, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Grisim, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Beard, Caven & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhardt, M., optician and oculist, room 4, Overton Building.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 20 Front street.

Briggs & Nayson, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 27 Front street.

Brune, C. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 12 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 196 Front street, upstairs.

Brunner, E. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Burrus & Co., James T., commission agents, 18 Jefferson street.

Blalock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 1st second street.

Bielock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 211 Main street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Cunningham, Pinkston, flour merchant, 20 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Galusha, cotton factors and agents for hay spring yarns, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Champion, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 20 Front street.

Clark and Co., F. H., wholesale and retail dealers in watches, diamonds, jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 28 Front street.

Colbert, W. J., insurance agent, 4 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Daniels & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 61 South side Court Square.

Dexter, Wm. A., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, gilt, etc., 211 Main Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and agricultural merchants, No. 20 Front street.

Eggers & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, china, glass, etc., 200 Main street.

Edgeworth & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Edmondson, H. B., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 22 Second st. and 21 Monroe, Memphis, Tenn.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Front street.

Foster, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 24 Front street.

Fulle, J. W. & Co., druggists, 32 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 21 Front street.

Flaherty, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 276 Second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Ford & Co., J. C., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 167½ Main street.

Garrie, R. S. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 6 Jefferson street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 20 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, wholesale, between Bayou and McCall streets.

Gardner & Gilleland, carriage wholesale dealers in carriages, stoves and nails, 182 Main street, up-stairs.

Gardner & Isbell, Stove dealers, 195 Main street.

Gee, Alden & Hughes, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 28 Front street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 278 Main street.

Hart, H. W. & S. N., attorneys at law, 61 Madison street up stairs.

Hammond, Lorry, steamboat Agent, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Hotchkiss Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Wood & Co., Thos. H., wholesale dealers in Family Groceries and Liquors, 24 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Hyde & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in Wines, 6 North Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H., Gunning general insurance agent, No. 12 Union street, Law Block, up stairs.

Jennett & Co., W. J., commission agents, 32 at Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. & J., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 30 Front st.

Kayser, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 126 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Bal., 278 and 280 Gayoso, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Mc. T. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 20 Jefferson street.

Moses & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Moore, Whitfield & Harper, cotton factors, forage and general commission merchants, 34 Front st., Memphis.

McKinney, Bryan & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloth, 208 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 4 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 4 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Nevitt & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 172 Front street.

Otis & Co., wholesale military supplies, 215 Second street.

Owen, Moore & Wood, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 26 Main and 20½ Madison streets.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 208 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 21 North Court street.

Pegram, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Railroad, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers & Union street.

Porcher, Livingston & Pass, lemon gins, screws and steam engines, 207 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 201 Main street, Worsham block.

Plummer, Carey & Co., produce and commission at 201 Main street.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding at 336 Front street.

Ley & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lichtenauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 204 Main street.

Lawrence & Co., John R., dry goods merchants, 221 Second st. above Memphis, Tenn.

Lane & Shumaker, real estate agents, 34 Front street.

Lehr and Co., Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods etc., No. 211 Main street.

Lovell Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 20 Front street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 278 Front street, up-stairs

Mellen, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street, Law Block.

Merry, Stebbins & Fuller, importers of earthenware, 271 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 206 Main street.

Monument & Montgomery, real estate agents, 271 Second street.

Mallory & Bro., liquor dealers, 221 Main street.

Mallory, J. H., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Meade & Bessman, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 236 Front street.

Morgan & Andrews, marble works, No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Mallory & Co., George, wholesale grocer, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 272 Front street.

Mercy, J. W., cotton factor and commission merchant, 20 Main street.

Mercer & Hardy, merchant tailor No. 21 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carpenter, general undertakers and embalmers of the coast, 217 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Poire & Youngan, dealers in tobacco and flour, and sole agents for Lorillard's snuff, 181 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Union street.

Pooley, Bayman & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 20 Main street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 21 North Court street.

Quarles & Co., W. Wirtz, glass, putty, nails, doors and sash, 4 Jefferson street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 2 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robertson, Buchanan & Co., country and cotton ginning goods, 20 Main street.

Russell, Brown & Co., Gayoso Planing Mill, 251 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 22 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Townsend & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 20 Second street, 307 Main.

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J. P. Schuyler & Co., auctions, No. 210 Second street, 307 Main.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 19 Monroe street.

Sparks, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 202 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 201 Main street.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 33 Main street.

Smith, P., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sayers, Jessie, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Sawyer, Henry G., prescription and family medicine depot, 274 Main street, corner of Madison street.

Terry & Stirchfield, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 208 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 18 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 10 Madison street.

Van Pechlin, C., auctioneer and commission merchant, 20 Second street.

Vinson & Donahue, steamboat agents, 24 Front street, up stairs.

Vannoy, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 234 Front street.

Weir & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 32 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Bissell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. W. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 238 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Williams, Dickerman & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 24 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wood & Hume, attorneys at law, 2d Second street.

Weir & Robinson, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 32 Front street.

Weber, D. R. & Bro., cigars, tobacco and commission merchants, 24 Main street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John D. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

Boston has raised $47,407 for the suffering South.

It is reported that D'Arcy McGee will not be a member of the Canadian Privy Council.

A case of sporadic cholera occurred in New York Wednesday, but did not prove fatal.

The Senatorial excursion party for Omaha passed through St. Louis yesterday.

Admiral Dahlgren has written the life of his son, Colonel Ulric Dahlgren.

Henry Ward Beecher gets a hundred dollars a column for writing his *Ledger* story.

The City Council of Richmond has invited President Johnson to visit their city on his way to Raleigh.

The French Government has taken measures to reduce the number of troops in the standing army.

The *Church Journal*, a prominent and influential paper in the interest of the Episcopal Church, advises against the marriage of the clergy, and says the celibacy of the ministers in the Catholic Church, is one of the practical advantages it has over the Episcopal Church.

William N. Langley, flour merchant of Gallipolis, Ohio, made an assignment Wednesday. Liabilities over five hundred thousand dollars.

The body of Casilus Lobdell, clerk of the steamer St. Anthony Falls, who disappeared some two or three weeks since, was found near the bridge at St. Paul on the 29th ult., with evidence on his person that he had been murdered and robbed, as he had quite a sum of money when he disappeared.

A man named Samuel Peck, a gambler, while in a fit of delirum tremens, jumped from the fourth story window of the Kirby house, Milwaukee, on Tuesday, but fortunately alighted on a clothes line in the court, and escaped with but slight injuries.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Cincinnati yesterday adopted the majority report on reunion. This refers the subject to the churches themselves for consideration.

A New Orleans paper says of Henry Ward Beecher: Beecher taught at the Bullard school under the old church in Lafayette square, New Orleans, in 1841 and 1842. One of the editorial corps of the *Crescent* attended Beecher's school.

Noah Forsyth, resident of Zanesville, Ohio, was almost instantly killed at Bad Ax City, Vernon county, Wisconsin, on Monday last. He went to Bad Ax for the purpose of putting up one of Lane & Bodley's portable saw mills, and while in the act of pulling off one of the slabs fell upon the belting and was carried under the engine wheel and terribly crushed. His age was thirty-three, and he leaves a wife and four children.

Abbott's astounding apotheosis of the Emperor has been done into French, and the *Siecle* suggests that its reverend author be straightway put up in the American department of the Exposition and labelled "the learned ass," a designation to which, the particle excepted, nobody would demur.

S. M. Clarke, Chief of the First Division of the National Currency Bureau, in a letter to Senator Edmunds, states that the amount of currency and securities which have passed this division from its organization to the 25th of March last was $6,755,744 95, of which over $5,000,000,000 was printed and entirely finished there.

An Indian passing up the streets of Natchez, a few days since, was asked the relative position of white man, negro and Indian. Giving a usual "ugh!" he said: "Fore de war, fust cum white man, den injin, den dog, den nigger; now cum nigger, den dog, den injin, and white man last."

The Treasurer of the United States has received advices which show that the Government will hardly lose anything by the failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans. The Controller of the Currency, however, issued an official notice stating that the notes of that bank would be redeemed by the Government at the Treasury in Washington in legal tender notes.

Rev. Horace Fowler, a Methodist minister at Irasburgh, Vt., was arrested on Tuesday, on a civil process, in favor of J. T. Allen, of Newport, who claims the sum of $10,000 damages for continued and repeated outrages upon the person of his daughter, a girl only twelve years old, a niece of Fowler's wife, and since the death of her mother a resident in Fowler's family.

The Austrian Minister waited on Secretary Seward on Thursday, to learn if any additional news had been received from Mexico. He has an inquiry, by cable, by Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, inquiring for the latest intelligence of his brother's fate. Secretary Seward expressed the belief to the Minister that Maximilian would not be shot by the Mexicans.

The Young Men's Christian Association of New York have purchased a plot of ground eighty-three feet by one hundred and seventy-five, on the corner of Twenty-Third street and Fourth avenue, at a cost of $142,000, on which an elegant structure for the uses of the association will be erected.

The New York *Gazette* says the statement made by some "sensation scribbler" who pretends to give the incomes of the New York editors are "utterly incorrect and false," as are about one-half the "gossip" items concocted now a days by the correspondents.

George H. Hover, from Michigan, and Mrs E. H. Stubbs, were drowned in Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, on Monday last. The two, with Miss Mary Ann Graves, started on a fishing excursion, and when about thirty rods from the shore, the boat capsized, and the water being forty feet deep, Miss Graves swam ashore, dragging the boat with her, by reason of its becoming entangled in her clothes. The bodies of Mrs. Stubbs and Mr. Hover have not yet been recovered.

News received from British Honduras to May 14th states that about 30,000 acres of land had been bought by American Southerners at fifty cents per acre, for purposes of colonization. Nearly one hundred families are expected by the next steamer from the States.

In the United States District Court at Charleston, Wednesday, a bill of complaint was filed by District Attorney Corbin against Chas. H. Pridian, Theo. P. Wagner, Jas. T. Wellmore, M. L. Treholm, Geo. A. Trenholm and John B. Lafitte, members of the firm of John Frazier & Co., charging them with a violation of the laws of the United States in blockade running operations, and claiming that in other respects they are accountable to the Government. Judge Bryson, upon hearing the bill, granted an injunction restraining the aforementioned parties from disposing of the real estate now held by them.

The Buckeye race course was well attended. There were two races; the first a selling race, dash of one and three-quarter miles for all ages. Purse, $200. Eight horses started, and the race was won by W. R. Cook's Colonel Grigsby. Time—3-14. The horse sold for three hundred and twenty dollars. Second race, two mile heats, for all ages; purse, $500. Alexander entered Ansel; Waley entered Weldon's Billy Connor. Ansel distanced Connor in the first heat. Time—3:30½.

Wilkes' Spirit has the following on McDevitt's late remarkable run of 888, at billiards: To show that the run merits much higher praise than the flippant encomiums I have passed upon it, it is necessary to state three or four facts: 1. The balls were at no time in the "jaws." 2. Not more than a half dozen caroms were made in a corner, and the majority of these were very judiciously and skillfully played, at one time with the view of keeping the deep red ball out of the pocket, and at another the opposing white. 3. Not a shot was made below the light red spot, the balls being delicately played all over the space lying between the head cushion and the "string" line. 4. It is the largest run, by 207 points, ever made in a game on a pocket table, unless the balls were "jawed," and 376 points larger than the best run of any other player, McDevitt himself having once made 681, and Joseph Dion 518. 5. It was made chiefly off of a red and white ball, the two rods yielding, at a rough guess, not more than fifty caroms.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Large Donation from California to the Suffering South.

Governor Jenkins Does not Intend to Resign.

Items of Mexican News.

General Sheridan Removes the Police of Galveston.

Explosion of the Steamer St. Marys.

Decoration of the Graves of the Confederate Dead.

A Call for a Border State Convention.

Acquittal of Condon, the Fenian.

NEW YORK June 1

The Southern Famine Relief Commission acknowledge a further contribution of $3196 in gold from California, the United States steamship Purveyor sails for Charleston, Savannah and Mobile with 290,000 bushels of corn.

Specials say that Governor Jenkins has no intension of resigning, and that he and Pope are working harmoniously together.

The Judiciary Committee has practically concluded the impeachment investigation, and will probably adjourn Monday. Conclusions are that it will decline to make a report until December.

The *Tribune* denies that the President has written to Breckenridge, inviting him to return.

Minister Campbell received instructions to proceed to Mexico and report to the Juarez Government.

General Sheridan has removed the entire police at Galveston, from the Chief to the lowest subordinate, on the ground of disloyalty.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—A special says the steamer St. Marys exploded her boilers early yesterday morning. The first engineer was badly scalded, and five others slightly. The Leonidas and Ruth, lying by, were slightly damaged.

RICHMOND, June 1.—The ladies to-day decorated the graves of Confederate soldiers. The principal business houses were closed, and there were about ten thousand persons in attendance.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—An improved condition of the Freedmen's Bureau is reported by agents in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia. They also report that but for the government many persons would have died of starvation.

RALEIGH, June 1.—The Republican State Convention has issued a call for the border States to hold a convention here on the 12th of September. Delaware, West Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri have been invited to co-operate and send delegates, regardless of race or color.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—The State Convention has resolved that the question of removing the disability on negroes, preventing them testifying before the courts of the State, ought to be settled by convention.

LONDON, May 31.—In the House of Commons another division on the Reform bill amendment was proposed by the Liberals, requiring that a borough shall pay a population of 254 long, than 70,000 in order to be entitled to a seat in the House of Commons. The division resulted in a victory for the Liberals, who carried the amendment by a majority of 127.

CORK, May 31.—The trial of Condon before a special commission resulted in his acquittal.

BERLIN, May 31.—In the Prussian Parliament to-day, a bill adopting the new constitution of the North German Confederation, passed its second reading.

MADRID, May 31.—The owners of the steamship Tornado, burnt a year ago in this port, have a new trial of the case in the Superior Court of Spain.

THE BATTLE FOUGHT!—THE VICTORY WON!—Since the introduction of Petro Oil to the public notice, a most vindictive and relentless warfare has been waged and carried on against it by the Rock Oil combination, but they have been compelled to beat an inglorious retreat, and Petro, having conquered all prejudices, stands victorious with all its claims to superiority vindicated. For sale at 258 Second street. A few county rights for sale. may29 1w

THE FENIANS.

Latest News from Ireland.

A dispatch from London, dated the 30th inst, says:

Influential deputations, with petitions numerously signed asking mercy to the Fenian convicts, have arrived in that city. Cardinal Paul Cullen had called on the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, advising that the lives of all the condemned be spared.

Prayers were offered in all the Catholic churches of Dublin, on Sunday, invoking the Almighty to incline the royal mind to clemency. A public meeting is called in Birmingham for the same purpose.

A deputation of the members of the House of Commons, with the Mayor of Dublin at its head, was to call upon the Queen and present a petition for mercy.

An movement has been so influential as to turn the determination of the Derby Government in the case of Burke, for fear of Fenian revenge. Lord Derby tendered a Cabinet reconsideration to the Queen, who, after anxious consideration, assented to it.

The announcement of the result was received in the House of Parliament with loud cheering.

Lord Derby stated that the only reason for giving way was the overwhelming testimony of the Irish people, that it would be policy not to let the law take its course.

A Dublin special says that the news of Burke's commutation was received here with joy by all classes.

A Cork special says: Advices from the country districts report that a Fenian force attacked the military, stationed at Mitchellstown, in this county, on Thursday, and beat them with bludgeons and stones. No particulars or relation of facts are given.

The Fenian O'Brien has been found guilty of high treason, and sentenced to be hung on the 19th of June. The sentence will, it is thought, be also commuted in his case.

A London special says the report of a disturbance in Mitchellstown is not credited.

CORK, May 31.—The trial of the prisoner Condon is now in progress before a special commission here.

A LOOKING GLASS FOR THE BROWNLOWITES.

The Record of Etheridge and Brownlow on the Slavery Question Contrasted.

Brownlow's Discussion with Pryne.

Brownlow a Slavery Propagandist—A Dissunionist and Negro Hater.

No man in the South has received as much abuse from the pro-slavery men as has EMERSON ETHERIDGE. Long before the war he showed his repugnance to slavery by his votes and speeches. He never sold a slave in his life, but has occasionally purchased slaves through motives of humanity—a desire to give good homes to negroes he liked. As evidence of Mr. ETHERIDGE'S kind feelings to the colored race, we have only to refer to his resolution introduced in Congress on the 15th of December, 1856. Here is the resolution—a resolution which was incorporated as one of the tenets in the platform of several Republican State Conventions, by States that supported Lincoln:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives regard all *suggestions* and *propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made*, for a revival of the African slave trade, as *shocking* to the *moral sentiments* of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that *horrid and inhuman traffic*, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the *reproach of all civilized Christian people* throughout the world.

While Mr. ETHERIDGE was thus endeavoring to ameliorate, as he supposed, the condition of the negro, by opposing a revival of the African slave trade—a trade first inaugurated by the North—Mr. BROWNLOW was arguing to perpetuate slavery, maintaining that it was a God ordained institution. We give below what he says, and if that hardened wretch has any emotion of shame—if he can feel a sensation of humiliation—will he not feel it now when he sees his opinions, like ALTEKAR'S dogs, tearing, and biting, and gnawing him to pieces, and separating him from his chief hope of support?

BROWNLOW, for perpetuating African slavery on the American continent, in his discussion with the Rev. Mr. PRYNE, said:

Not only will I throughout this discussion openly and boldly take the ground that *Slavery as it exists in America, ought to be perpetuated*, but that slavery is an established and inevitable condition in human society. I will maintain the ground that God always intended the relation of master and slave to exist; that Christ and the early teachers of christianity, found slavery differing in no material respect from American slavery, *incorporated into every department of society*; that in the adoption of rules for the government of society, and of the church, they provided for the rights of *masters*, and the wrongs of *slaves*; that slavery having existed ever since the first organization of society, it will exist to the end of time. And in the wide range I propose to take in this debate, I shall defend the South, and make war upon the abolitionism of the North—covering, if you please, the whole ground of difference between the two sections.—*P.* 18, 19.

BROWNLOW believes slavery to be a divine institution. In same discussion he said:

Slavery was really established and sanctioned by Divine authority, among even God's chosen people—the favored children of Israel. Abraham, the founder of this interesting nation, and the chosen servant of the Most High, was the lawful owner, at one time, of more slaves than any cotton-planter in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi; or any tobacco or sugar planter in Virginia or Louisiana.—*P.* 20.

He believes slavery to have existed with the approbation of Almighty God. In same discussion he said:

Now, my respected auditors, the inquiry is, how has slavery thus risen and spread over our whole earth? I answer—by the *laws of war*—the *state of property*—the *feebleness of Governments*—the thirst for *bargain and sale*—the *increase of crime*—and last, but not least, *by and with the consent, knowledge, and approbation of Almighty God!*—*P.* 21.

BROWNLOW has a poor opinion of the Jews. In same discussion he said:

The *"Jewish anti-slavery gamblers*, who put Christ to death, divided out his garments, as you recollect, casting lots for them. And from that day to this, the meanest sweat with one of these *Abolition* Jews, he is engaged in the *clothing business*, either retailing or wholesaling "ready made clothing."—*P.* 25.

BROWNLOW thinks the purchase of slaves ought to be carried on forever. In same discussion he said:

Beside, the Hebrew Scriptures teach us, that God especially authorized his peculiar people to *purchase* "BOND-MEN FOR EVER;" and if to be in *bondage for ever*, does not constitute *slavery as perpetual as American slavery*, I yield the point to the gentleman who proposes to abolish the latter!—*P.* 29.

BROWNLOW believed the New England Abolitionists to be hypocrites and negro thieves. In same discussion he said:

And when they enacted laws in the New England States, abolishing slavery, they hurried their negroes round South, in sail vessels, and sold them into bondage to Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas, before their laws could go into operation! What an unmitigated gang of hypocrites! They *stole* and sold into *perpetual bondage*, a race of human beings it was not profitable to keep, and for whom they now, like so many graceless pirates, refuse all warranty. And what few American ships are in the trade now, at the peril of piracy, are New England ships.—*P.* 33.

BROWNLOW believed slavery to be the corner stone of the Republic, and that the idea of the Declaration of Independence that "all men are born equal" is absurd. In same discussion he said:

I indorse, without reserve, that much abused sentiment of an eminent Southern statesman, now no more, Governor McDuffie, that "slavery is the corner stone of our republican edifice;" while I repudiate, as ridiculously absurd, that much lauded, but nowhere accredited dogma of Thomas Jefferson's, that "all men are born equal." God never intended to make the negro the equal of the white man, either morally, mentally, or physically. He never intended to make the *butcher* a judge, nor the *baker* a President, but to protect them according to their claims as butcher and baker.—*P.* 43.

BROWNLOW believed the free persons of color to be the most immoral and dishonest in the Southern States. In same discussion he said:

In our Southern States, where negroes have been set at liberty, in nine cases out of ten, their condition has been made worse; while the most wretched, indolent, immoral, and dishonest class of persons to be found in the Southern States, are *free persons of color*. But more of this hereafter; as an argument to prove that *"American slavery ought to be perpetuated!"*—*P.* 44.

BROWNLOW went in for whipping "niggers" well. In same discussion he said:

Here we are taught that a servant will not be corrected by *words*, and the inference is, that *stripes* must be inflicted. The Scriptures look to the correction of servants, and really enjoin it, as they do in the case of children. I esteem it the duty of Christian masters to feed and clothe their negroes well—to work them well, that is, constantly, but in moderation—and in cases of disobedience, to *whip well*.—*P.* 30.

BROWNLOW did not know but what the African slave trade was a blessing to the negro. In same discussion he said:

Abolitionists take the ground that the precepts of the Bible are diametrically opposed to slavery; and that the slave trade is only evil, and evil continually. I have not so learned the precepts of the Bible; and as for the African slave trade, the revival of which I do not advocate, and have already denounced as *piracy*, I am not sure that *it* has not always been a blessing, instead of a curse to the African race.—*P.* 205.

BROWNLOW believed that slavery would not be abolished until the angel Gabriel blows his horn. The wish the father to the thought. In the same discussion he said:

He, Pryne, concluded by declaring that it was high time that slavery was abolished in the South, and by *issuede* intimated that it would be done. And as he avowed his determination to labor in the cause, shoulder to shoulder with others of his kind, perhaps it will be gratifying to him to know *when* the good work will be accomplished. I am able to tell him the precise time when his labors will terminate, and he can communicate it to his co-laborers. When the angel Gabriel sounds the last loud trump of God, and calls the nations of the earth to judgment—then, and not before, will slavery be abolished south of Mason and Dixon's line!—*Pp.* 217, 218.

BROWNLOW regarded the refusal of the Northern States to give up fugitive slaves an insult and grievance. In his letter No. 5, to Mr. PRYNE, he says:

The personal liberty laws of some of the Northern States, the refusal of Northern Governors *to deliver up fugitives slaves who have been stolen*, and some other things that can be remedied, are real grievances as well as Cranks.

BROWNLOW advised Union men to go out of the Union "at once and all together." In same letter he said:

But it might be that this Southern conference would resolve upon going out of the Union, and what would the Union men of the Conservative States do? *Go with them, and go all together, at once and at the same time*, although we deny the right of secession.

BROWNLOW proposed "torch and turpentine" for Northern cities and homes. In same letter he said:

Carry on your war, if you choose death rather than *life, and we will stain every swamp in the South with yours and our own blood*, and with the vengeance of an infuriated foe, we will be upon you in the North, at the hour of midnight, and as long as a lucifer match can be found, we will burn up your substance!

BROWNLOW endorsed the hanging of old JOHN BROWN, whose soul he now believes to be marching on. In same letter he said:

We are sending our orders to England and France for goods, and driving your hell-deserving freedom seekers into the holding of Union meetings and *making them against their wills*, curse all agitators of the slavery question, and resolve that John Brown and his murderous associates got only justice when hung at Charlestown.

BROWNLOW's high opinion of the States North. In his letter No. 8, to Mr. PRYNE, he said:

In the States north of Mason and Dixon's line where the negro mania rages, murdering men for their money, swearing lies for a consideration, bribing legislators, perpetrating infinite rapes, bastard children manufactured, sequestered lands and possessions, runaways concealed, rum shops and opium dens in full blast, these and all other modes are the Free State modes of Christianity.

BROWNLOW did have a time when the slaves should have back their freedom; but when was it? He tells us in his letter, No. 8, to Mr. PYRNE:

But Abolitionism tells us to give these negroes back their freedom and restore them to their country, seeing the means by which they were acquired. Will the English give back their lands to the ancient Britons? Will the New England Abolitionists give back the country to the man of the forest from whom it was taken by force? How then expect the Southerner to give back the personal property that was left him by his sires?

BROWNLOW undertook, or rather would not undertake, to explain the difference between the white and black races. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 8, he treats it thus:

When you will explain to me why God, in the great wisdom made one mountain overtop another, formed one river longer than another, planned one valley wider than another; when you will explain to me why God made the oak stronger than its neighboring people, the rainbow more beautiful than the storm cloud, the lilly more lovely than the dog fennel; when these things are made clear to me, I will admit that the African is equal to the Anglo Saxon race, or explain *why* God made a difference between them, and not till then.

BROWNLOW had his plan of treating vile Abolitionists. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 5, he tells us how:

Let me ask you to carefully read what I write you, that you may see yourself as others see you—an unmasked, unmitigated, unregenerated, and God forsaken Abolitionist—who, if you will dare show yourself South, and repeat your wholesale abuse of slaveholders, and your vile reflections upon the virtue of Southern ladies, shall be treated to a coat of tar and cotton, rode upon a rail by free negroes and Northern prostitutes, such as are skulking about in our large towns and cities.

BROWNLOW compared a colored voter to a poodle, a crab apple, a carrot, a pea nut, a donkey, a pole cat, a buzzard, whilst a white voter he regarded in a higher order of comparison, such as a pointer, a peach, a melon, an oak, an Arabian horse, a lion, an eagle. In his letter, No. 8, to Mr. PRYNE, he said:

Your ignorance of this whole subject manifests itself in your clamors about the equality of the African and Anglo Saxon races. This question of race you call upon *me* to settle to your satisfaction. Do you ask me to make a pointer out of a poodle? Do you ask me to make a peach out of a crab apple? Can you change a carrot into a melon? Can you grow an oak from a pea nut? Will a donkey produce an Arabian horse? Will a pole cat produce a lion? Can you hatch eagles by setting a goose on buzzard eggs? Most certainly not! You cannot undo what God has intended shall never be undone. It is, therefore, simply impossible for you to change an African into an Anglo Saxon. It is a question of blood—of race, as I have remarked; and a question far above the capacity of those who abuse these Southern States on account of African slavery.

BROWNLOW threatened to form a coalition with France to whip the North. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 5, he says:

Dissolve the Union, you infamous villians, and we shall make this proposition to Louis Napoleon, a most sagacious monarch, and he would quarter at New Orleans 200,000 Frenchmen, and at Chesapeake 200,000 more; we would then command the Mississippi valley, *whip the Northwestern States into our Southern Confederacy*, and we would then turn upon the New England States, and cause the hurricane of civil war to rage and sweep from Mason and Dixon's line to the cod fisheries of Maine, until we could extinguish the last Abolition foothold on the Continent of America!

WITHDRAWAL FROM LINCOLN COUNCIL.

A Loyal Man Repudiates the Rotten Concern.

John Oldridge is an Englishman who resided in Memphis during the whole of the recent war, and was always a known and outspoken Union man. His tall figure, intellectual appearance, and strongly marked physiognomy are known to most of our citizens, his honesty, his frank manliness and his generosity to the needy, have secured for him many friends.

John Oldridge was the first man who raised the Union flag over his residence after the Federal forces arrived here.

About last September he was induced to enter Lincoln Council, whose members are generally ashamed to say they belong to it. If the oaths shocked, the spectre disgusted him. He found men who had urged others into rebellion clamoring for harsh legislation against those who had taken their advice. He found men demonstrating their loyalty by their regrets that others became so. He found men under the veil of secrecy making villianously slanderous attacks on persons who were not members of the order. He heard Beaumont, in violation of his duties as Police Commissioner, making political speeches, and telling other members of the Council that if they did'nt vote as he wanted them to vote, they would incur the everlasting hatred of his boys in blue. To use his own very expressive phrase, he found in Lincoln Council a very few men whom he believed to be influenced by honest and patriotic sentiments—men of good character and manly impulses; but he found the mass of them the scum of society—scoundrels that the rakings of hell could not equal in depravity. Fighting parsons, getting twenty-five hundred dollars a year for preaching poor sermons to average congregations of ten persons and writing slanderous letters to Northern papers, about Memphis people. Ex-Provost Marshals who had fattened on treachery to their flag, and on complicity with thieves—men who had been forced to leave their homes to escape prosecutions for larceny—men whose private character was as black as the pit, and as doleful." Mr. John Oldridge knew them all—knew what they had been and done; and John Oldridge being an honest man, made up his mind to quit. He, in the council, denounced the damned thing as it deserved there, and then he made up his mind never to go back. It is a very common thing for persons to withdraw from this dark lantern concern, and no notice of Mr. Oldridge's non-attendance at the meetings was taken, until a few days since, when, conversing with one of the Radical candidates, he said: "No man can doubt my loyalty. I was loyal when there was some danger in being so. I always expect to be loyal, but now that the war is over, I welcome back as brothers those who were on the other side. I want no bitter hatred kept up. I want no degradation or oppression of those who are my friends and neighbors, and how can I vote for men who try to keep alive bitter hatreds? How can I vote for a man who does this, and who, on the Sunday after the Federal troops came here, boasted to me how dexterous he had been in getting rebels and their stores away, and said he had met acquaintances among the Yankees, but he had told them not to recognize him, as he didn't know how it might turn out yet."

The honorable member of Lincoln Council with whom he was talking, reported to the Council this confidential chat, and the further remark of Mr. Oldridge that he "might vote for one man on the Radical ticket, but he would see the others in h—ll before he would go for such fellows."

Shortly afterwards Mr. Oldridge received the following note:

LINCOLN COUNCIL No. 1, U. S. OF A.,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20, 1867.

Mr. John Oldridge—SIR:—I am instructed to notify you that, at a meeting of this Council held in the League room on Monday evening, May 27th, your withdrawal from the Council was accepted, and your name ordered to be stricken from the rolls.

Yours, respectfully,
J. L. CHANDLER,
Assistant and Acting Secretary.

This case illustrates the character of this dark lantern concern, which has known thieves for its influential members, and which, eight months after a man has left it, tries his case in secret, and then sends him a notice that it accepts his withdrawal.

INSURANCE.

TENNESSEE STATE

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Incorporators and Directors:

E. M. APPERSON, GEO. L. NICKOLLS,
C. J. SELDEN, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
A. T. L

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, containing from four to six rooms, by a gentleman and wife, without children. Address, stating terms, location, &c., "H. M. C.," Avalanche office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a single man, of steady habits, as Salesman or Collector. Address "Young," Post-office Box 37, Lexington, Ky. mch-tf

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WANTED—5 NO. 1 HAY, Timothy and Prairie. None but white need apply to VINSON & DONAHUE, 25 Front street. mch7-tf

AGENTS WANTED.—For "The History of the War between the States, Politics, Battles and Leaders," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS; and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and extra terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 18 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. apr30-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with kitchen, cellar and pantry, situated on the north side of Jefferson street, third house east of the north and south side of Lauderdale's farm, the Fairgrounds. Apply on the premises to Mrs. ALEXANDER P. HUNTER. After 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and premises can call at the premises. Terms moderate. apr30-tf

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethel's new block, corner of Main and Union streets. Apply to or address the undersigned. F. C. BETHELL, or R. F. WALKER, Jr., in Bethel No. 1 and 2. apr30

FOR RENT.—Two new two-story BRICK DWELLINGS, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans, in one of the most desirable and healthy and most desirable part of the city, the street railroad running within a few rods of the door. Rent moderate. Apply to J. J. HARDING, apr30 No. 24 Front street.

FOR RENT—The basement of the late Edmund Rogers' residence. Apply to R. M. BRADFORD, Or W. R. FARRINGTON. apr30-tf

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room. apr30-tf

FOR RENT—Several rooms and Offices, centrally located on Main street. Apply to C. W. POOL, apr30 Rental and Real Estate Agent, No. Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two or three pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, G. G., this office. MAI-6t

BOARDING.—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, or two ladies. Also, for board only. Terms can be accommodated, on Jefferson street, between Orleans and Lauderdale streets. Inquire on premises. [mch17]

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—My place on the old Raleigh Road, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, for sale or exchange for property in the city. Apply on the premises to H. A. MOORE. apr30-tf

FOR SALE.—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extensive grounds, on Jefferson street. Apply to W. J. ROSS, mch19-tf At Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE.—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, complete, with all the necessary fixtures. Apply to IMPERIAL BILLIARD SALOON, Gayoso House. apr30-tf

FOR SALE.—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. mch17-tf

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—A desirable saloon, furnished for the small sum of $60, on a leading street of the city, and in the best location. Rent low. Saloon and two rooms over each store. At present under rent for $30 per month. The owner to pay half the expenses of the fire of Lease. C. W. POOL, apr30 No. 336 Main street.

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LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, a Sardius Seal Ring, with the letter "D" engraved thereon. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or with his employer, Mr. Wm. Wentworth, at Mason's Depot, or at the Avalanche Office, Memphis. mch29-tf THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—or from RAY HORSE, eight years old, sorrel, star and snip, and two hind feet white; had on when he left a halter. Will pay the above reward for his return, or if lost at the Union course. mch8 S. C. GARNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid, for account of myself or family, unless contracted by myself. A. F. WAY, Orleans.

NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of HICKS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please call and settle their accounts, and all persons having claims against the said firm will present them for payment. HICKS & CO. Memphis, April 1, 1867. apr1-1m

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baird—Andrew R. Baird at the June term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county. ANDREW J. KELLER. mar17-tawtjune1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. apr30

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. THEO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr13-tf

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : : : : JUNE 2, 1867

TAG, tag-rag, tag-tore, tag-tail! WEBSTER defines these words as meaning "an appendage;" "something mean and paltry;" "the lowest class of people;" "a disease under the tail of a sheep;" "a worm which has its tail of another color;" "a dependant, a parasite, a sycophant." In view of these definitions, JOSEPH TAGG, of this city, has a marvelous proper name. We do not know that he is like the worm that has a tail of another color, or that he has that loathsome disease that sometimes afflicts an unfortunate cur, but in every other respect he certainly fills WEBSTER'S tag-bill to perfection. Nor do we know that this modern JOSEPH has any of the amiable weakness which characterized JOSEPH of Old, but he is unquestionably a tag of the first water, for the tags upon TAGG'S shins are as long as the forelocks upon a south side horse, or the icicles that hung upon DIANA'S temple. Indeed, he is a foul bulb, a filthy wen, a nasty wart upon society—a slimy tag hanging upon the tail of the Radical party with as much tenacity as a leech upon a bruised sore. In the AVALANCHE yesterday we announced that a certain painter of this city had given notice that he intended to discharge such of his employees as would not support the Radical ticket in the approaching election. The painter to whom we alluded is the redoubtable TAGG painted above. And pray who is this bigoted partizan that proposes to ostracise mechanics who will not kick their principles to the dogs and vote against the men that feed them? We cannot answer the interrogatory with precision, as the place of TAGG'S exact nativity is as great a mystery as that which shrouds the birth place of HOMER. He was born somewhere between the Passamaquoddy bay and the Ohio river. Nature, as if proud of the greatness of her work, trumpeted her new prodigy into the world upon the same tumultuous storm upon which NAPOLEON rode into eternity. Whether, like JOVE, this cherub was nurtured on the milk of a goat—fed upon ambrasia, or the honey deposited by the wild bees upon his sweet, cherry-red lips, we are unable to say. If the old idea be true, that men partake of the nature of the food on which they were raised, we "guess" TAGG was fed on mad dogs, especially since he seems to have great aversion to *water*. Being of an enterprising turn of mind, TAGG determined to travel. His lucky star led him to Memphis as opportunely as did the accommodating ram lead the thirsty, starving HAGARITE out of the desert to the oasis from which gushed, amid blooming flowers, a fountain of pure water. On landing several of our citizens took an inventory of TAGG'S effects, and they consisted of a dilapidated hat, two pair of pants, a dirty shirt and a greasy coat. If fortune, however, had been niggardly to him in everything else, she had with a lavish hand bestowed upon him that impudence and nasal twang characteristic of Puritanism. With this stock in trade he opened shop. He displayed energy and industry, and, so far as we know, was regarded as honest. Our people patronized him liberally. He made money, and, of course was happy. He lived in obscurity until the Federal army reached Memphis, when, in one night, like JACK'S beanstalk, he grew into immense proportions. He was bitter, vindictive and proscriptive. He was considerable of a ranter, but not much of a fighter, as he smelled the breeze from afar, like JOB'S war horse. His genius, which had for long been slumbering in his bosom, broke out in eruptions through his skin like hives on children, and he undertook to make his face a focus into which were to be concentrated the rays of ancient and modern wisdom. The people of Memphis found him in rags; he now wears fine linen. He hungered, and they fed him. They found him on foot; he can now ride in a chariot, as fine as that drawn by DIANA'S four does, with their hornes of gold. All of his wealth has been made out of the Southern people, and now, like a base ingrate, he proposes to persecute the men who have given him affluence and comfort! So bitter is TAGG'S Radicalism, that he threatens to discharge all in his employ who will not vote as he directs. The husbandman found a viper frozen stiff, and suffering excruciating pain, from cold. He took it to his fireside and warmed it into life; and the ungrateful monster repaid this kindness by stinging to the vitals the family of its benefactor. Mr. TAGG can make the application of this fable, for it applies to him with singular appropriateness. The Southern people found him shivering in the cold, warmed him into life with a liberal patronage, and he now requites their generosity by proposing to exercise privileges which he denies to the men upon whose bounty he banquets. In view of TAGG'S vindictiveness towards his former customers, we are compelled to write "small-pox" over his door. His house is located somewhere on Main street, between Union and Gayoso. There are about three or four hundred Radicals in Memphis, and he must look to these hereafter for patronage. Of course he neither wants or expects the custom of disfranchised rebels, or the men who sympathized with the late rebellion. He has nothing but Radical wall paper and paints for sale. He has on hand "THAD. STEVENS curtains," "SUMNER shades," and "BEAST BUTLER paints." Radicals, fill up his coffers with your large patronage. Conservatives—you whom he proposes to disfranchise and to brand with disgrace—shun him as you would a viper or a pest house.

Hills & Coulthard's bakery, at Centralia, Illinois, was burned Wednesday morning. Loss, $15,000; one-third insured.

The horse presented by General Grant, in 1865, to the Chicago Sanitary Fair, and which became the property of Hon. John Wentworth, died on Wednesday of old age.

A gentleman named Field, Vice President of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, is now in Montreal on a tour throughout the United States and Canada to obtain expression of opinion from the principal Boards of Trade, on the question of abolishing privateering during war.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.

Hon. La D. Campbell has received letters from Matamoras, confirming the fall of Querretero, and the capture of Maximilian and his Generals.

Mr. Marshall, the Consul at Matamoras, arrived here to-night. He brings no later intelligence.

Letters received here by Imperialists, dated Monterey the 21st instant, make no mention of the capture of Maximilian, which looks singular.

Advices of the 25th instant, by the Imperialists, say the United States steamers Monongahela, Peosta and Scratton arrived at St. Thomas on the 15th ult. It is surmised that they have gone there to take possession of the Island

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 1.

The remains of Artemus Ward arrived last night per steamer Destofaan, and will be taken to Maine to-morrow, for interment.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.

The river is falling, with nine feet five inches in the canal.

The Legal Tender left for New Orleans with a full trip.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—p.m.

Cotton closed firm. Sales 20,000 bales. Uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions firm. Bacon, 40s. Other markets unchanged.

LONDON, June 1.

The Bank of England expects to reduce the rate of discount further within a few days. Consols, 96¼. American securities firm and advancing; five-twenties, 73¾. Erie, 40¾; Illinois Central, 77¼. Sugar firm, 24s 3d.

LONDON, June 1—p.m.

Consols closed at 96. Five-twenties, 73¾. Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 40¾.

PARIS, June 1.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.

Montana dates to the 8th ult, state that General Meagher had raised a force of 1,000 men, and taken the field against the hostile Indians.

A band of Indians had attacked a small body of troops coming from Fort Cummings to Fort Mc-Rae, New Mexico, on the 28th of March and drove them back.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 1.

Governor Bullock has returned the bill for annexation of Roxbury to Boston, because there was no provision for its submission to the people.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The extraordinary number of 18,094 voters have been registered here, whereof 8,219 are colored. The number of votes cast for municipal officers last year was 5,768.

Notwithstanding the statements to the contrary, Surratt will be tried on Monday week, under the indictment already found against him.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.

The steamer Sacramento sailed for Panama today with $1,566,000 in specie.

The report that the American bark River has been wrecked on the southern end of the Island of Formosa, and the crew murdered by the natives, is confirmed.

The crew of the ship Pearl, bound to Hong Kong, mutinied; but the officers of the vessel, after a short fight, and killing one, and wounding two or three, succeeded in putting the mutineers in irons.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1.

Cotton firmer; sales, 1,000 bales; uplands, 27½@28c. Flour dull, heavy and 25@30c lower; sales, fine State and Western, $9 50@10 25. Whisky firmer; Western, in bond, 26@26c. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower. Corn unchanged; new mixed Western, $1 17@1 25. Oats 1@2c lower; Western, 80c. Rice quiet. Coffee steady. Sugar—Cuba, 10¾@11¾; Havana, 12¾. Molasses quiet. Pork quiet and heavy.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.

Cotton active and higher. Sales, 42,000 bales. Low middling, 26c. Receipts, 661. Exports, 889. Sugar and molasses, no sales; holders asking 1c advance on Cuba sugar. Flour—superfine, $11 00@11 25. There is a difference of $1 00 in favor of French flour, on all grades. Corn, unchanged. Oats, 95@96c. Lard—tierces, 13c; keg, 14¼@14½c. Bacon shoulders, 9½@9¾c; rib sides, 12@12½c; clear sides, 13½c. Pork dull, $24 00@24 50. Coffee—prime, 24½@24½c. Gold, 36½. Sterling, 47@48. New York sight, ½ premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.

Tobacco active; sales, 270 hhds; light lugs, $2 25@3 95; medium leaf, $4@15; Owen Co. $10@30. Flour dull; superfine, $9 25@9 75; No. X $16. Baled hay declined, $14@28. Wheat nominal. Corn, 69@1 05 for shelled delivered; car to bulk, 80. Oats in bulk, 60@61. Rio coffee, 23@25. Pork, $25 25; bacon, shoulders, 9½ packed; clear sides, 12½@13½c. Lard, 12½ in tierces. Raw whisky, $2 22½ free.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 1.

Money is fairly active at 6@7 for call loans. Sterling exchange firm; 60 day bills, 10½@10¾c. Gold, 136¾; exports to-day, $250,000; exports for the week, $27,643. Government firmer. Stocks steady; Western Union Telegraph stocks, 42½@43. Tennessee bonds, 67½@68.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 1.

Flour, dull; family, $13; fancy, $15. Corn, dull, 85@86c., in elevator. Oats, No. one, in elevator, 71c; rye, scarce, $1 75. Cotton, firmer; middling 26c. Whisky, dull, 26@26½c in bond. Provisions steady; pork, $22 50; bacon, firmer; shoulders, 9c.; clear sides 12¾. Lard, 13½.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.

Tobacco steady. Flour heavy and drooping; choice fall, $9 50; superfine $10; XX $12@14. Wheat unchanged; fair fall $2 30. Corn, dull and lower, 61@61 c. Oats heavy and lower, 36@36c. Rye scarce, $1 40@1 50. Provisions dull; mess pork, $25 50; bacon shoulders, 9c; sound clear sides, 13½@13¾c, in tierces, and 10½c in kegs. Whisky, dull and nominal.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Saturday, June 1, 1867, by R. B. Miller, Esq., at the residence of the bride, Captain A. C. KIRWAN to Miss V. LAFFERTY, all of Memphis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPETITION OF TABLEAUX VIVANTS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

GRACE CHURCH

TO BE GIVEN ON

Thursday Evening, June 6th, at Greenlaw Hall,

Corner of Second and Union Streets.

BY The Ladies connected with the Church, at the request of a large number of many citizens and patrons of the late Fair. The beautiful Tableaux will be repeated, with several new and elegant additions.

Tickets, One Dollar; to be had at the principal music and book stores and at the door on the evening of the Tableaux. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Tableaux at 8½ o'clock. jel-6t

STOCK PEAS.

Cement,

Lime and

Plaster.

Paper and Paper Bags,

For sale at S. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE, 328 Main street, Jackson Block.

Notice of Dissolution.

WE have this day purchased of Colonel Thomas B. Norment his interest in the house of NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY. We hereby assume all liabilities of said firm, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm name of RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO., where we will be glad to see our old friends and customers, as well as those who may desire our services. JAMES D. RUFFIN,

June 1, 1867. T. C. FINNEY.

WISHING to engage in the Cotton Buying Business next year, I have this day sold my entire interest in the firm of Norment, Ruffin & Finney to Messrs. J. D. Ruffin and T. C. Finney, who will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business under the firm name of Ruffin, Finney & Co. Many thanks to my numerous friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on me, and hope they will continue the same to my successors, who will serve them as well as heretofore. THOS. B. NORMENT.

June 1, 1867. jel1

JAMES D. RUFFIN, T. C. FINNEY,

Desoto county, Miss. Memphis.

RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.,

(Successors to Norment, Ruffin & Finney),

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up stairs in Lee Block—Rooms Nos. 11 and 12),

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. jel-1f

Grand Picnic.

TO Aid in the Erection of ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, will take place

On Monday, June 3d.

ON WELLINGTON STREET, BETWEEN YANDE AND Linden. A cordial invitation to the citizens generally. The committee of the undersigned would be grateful for any assistance in providing for the occasion. Anything contributed for the benefit of the Lenten Church Fair, on the 4th, will be thankfully received. jel-1d

UNDERWRITERS' AUCTION SALE,

By A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell on MONDAY, June 3d, at TEN o'clock, at my Salesroom, No. 34 Main street, a large lot of SILK CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. Damaged by fire and water, at the store of I. Kraus, on Main street, Tennessee, and on delivery. No exceptions. jel-1d

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of COLSEAN, WILLIAMS & CO., is by mutual consent this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the business of the firm, and are requested to call at the OLD STAND, No. 336 Front street.

D. P. COLSEAN,

Memphis, June 1, 1867. V. W. WILLIAMS. jel-1awlw

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, June 8, 1867, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, I will sell that BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on McLean avenue, between the corner lots of Central avenue, and one mile the railroad depot. This lot is 50 feet front by 200 feet deep. Terms cash. This is the most beautiful and desirable property offered this season, and all persons wishing to secure a residence in one of the most healthy and desirable locations in the city, should attend.

Conveyance will leave our office at half-past ten o'clock on day of sale to take those who wish to attend.

MOSS & RAY & MONTGOMERY, Auctioneers.

PAVING.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 1, 1867.

Bids for paving the following streets, with Alcatson pavement, will be received at this office until the 1st day of June, 1867, to-wit: MAIN from Ayeson to South street; POPLAR from Front street to Kentucky avenue; JEFFERSON from Front to its intersection with Parson Rossa Road; BEALE from Shelby to Dellaney street; UNION from Front to Market; DANCY from Madison to South street; OLD MARSHALL from the levee to Charleston avenue, and CHARLESTON AVENUE from the levee to Old Marshall and Chickasaw road.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Municipal City Bonds, payable at five, ten and twenty years, with interest at 6 per cent., with coupons attached, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest guaranteed, and provision for the same has been made for that purpose.

Plans and specifications may be seen in the Office of the City Engineer. Bids must be sealed and directed to the Mayor and Finance Committee. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

jel-1w

KNABE PIANOS,

KNABE PIANOS, KNABE PIANOS.

THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

No. 375 MAIN STREET, (Jackson Block,)

MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

jel ByLEOPOLD GOEPEL.

R. T. DUNN,

Receiving & Forwarding Merchant

Corinth, Miss.

Consignments of Produce Solicited.

B. M. Black, Memphis, Tenn. O. G. Cannon, Lake Mayerick, Ky. Jas. White

Black, Cannon & Co.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Charleston Avenue, Near M. & C. R. R. Depot,

Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our charge. Cash or cotton advances on plantation supplies filled at shortest notice and at lowest rates. All orders left at 33 Front street will be promptly attended to. jel-1f

MERCHANT TAILORING!

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

228 Second Street.

We keep always on hand a choice stock of

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND LINENS.

We will Make to Order, at Reduced Prices, at our old stand, 228 Second street. jel-1m

SAYRE, PLUMB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY

SADDLERY HARDWARE

142 [Poyeras Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. | J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave as follows (City time): Through Express (mail and passenger) arrives 2.30 a.m.; leaves 2.45 a.m. Through Mail, 6.10 p.m. Passenger (with accommodation car to Grand Junction) arrives 1.05 p.m.; leaves 1.20 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, 2.30 a.m. Through Mail, 6.10 p.m. Passenger (with accommodation car to Grand Junction), 1.05 p.m.; leaves 1.20 p.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with Express train of the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Meridian, New Orleans, Mobile, Atlanta, &c.

At Corinth, for Mobile, Ala., Selma, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Jackson, Miss., Mobile, Ala., &c.

At Decatur for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, &c.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c.

Through Rail connection at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, &c.

The Junction accommodation makes close connection with the Mississippi Central Railroad.

At Chattanooga, with connection for many points as by express train.

For detailed and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and Front streets.

A. A. HARRIS, General Ticket Agent. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.

H. M. SMITH, Passenger Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Damaged By Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Safe, Fancy and Variety Goods for Account of Underwriters,

BY A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer,

I will sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 4th, and Succeeding Days, at the warerooms on Second street, between Jefferson and Adams, the entire assortment of goods damaged by fire and water at the store of Greenfield & Lehn, on Main street, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Jeans and Linseys, Blankets, Flannels, Linseys, Calicoes, Delaines, Cassimeres, Cloths, Vests, Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Combs, Corsets, Skirts, Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Parasols, Umbrellas, all descriptions of Clothing, Corsets, Jeans, Undershirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Notions, which an immense stock can be selected to meet the wants of the trade.

Terms CASH on delivery. jel

ELSON'S

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

Not Afraid of Honorable Competition

Not to be Undersold by Anyone.

Goods to be Sold Regardless of Cost.

Examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Everything marked in plain figures, and from this rule we do not depart.

All our CALICOES reduced down to 10 cents—best brands.

RED TICKING, from 17 to 25 cents.

BLEACHED DOMESTICS at very low prices.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR PRICES.

WHITE GOODS—a special bargain.

WHITE JACONETS, from 12½ to 20 cents—A very fine article.

CHECK MUSLINS, from 25 to 35 cents.

NAINSOOKS, from 12 to 25 cents.

WHITE SWISS EDGING, at 25 cents per yard—richly worth $1.

TABLE LINEN, at only 50 cents per yard—1¼ yards wide.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, 10-4, at only $2 50—worth $3 50.

Remember this is a Clearing Sale, and we MUST sell the Goods prior to receiving our Fall Stock.

KID GLOVES, at only 75 cents per pair.

LACE POINTS, slightly damaged by water, at from $1 to $5.

SILK SACQUES will be sold at 50 per cent. less than New York cost—slightly damaged.

☞ REMEMBER the

ELSON BROS.'

MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE,

No. 297 Main Street,

jel-1f

Removal.

O. C. BOONE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

To the "Avalanche" Building,

Jefferson st., between Main and Front.

jel-3-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS, 1867.

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH, President.

jel 3m

BARTLETT'S

PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

—AND—

WATER COOLER COMBINED

IS the best and only perfect PROVISION PRESERVER in the world, and will keep Meats, Game, Milk, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., longer, dryer and cooler, with LESS ICE, than any other Refrigerator in use.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

Is the only one patented having a condensing surface exposed to the provision chambers, to extract the moisture and impurities from the air. Sold only by

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, June 4th, 1867,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M., AT NO. 267 MAIN STREET, to close out the entire stock of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT THE OLD STAND OF M. CHRISTAL.

The sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold. Great chance for bargains, as the goods must be sold.

By order of the Honorable Chancery Court of the city of Memphis. THOS. GARRETT, Receiver.

M. S. GAYLE, Auctioneer. jel-1t

EXCHANGE.

$200,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES

WANTED in Exchange for Tennessee and other lands, with a fair proportion in CASH. Apply to J. McKENSEY, Office No. 1 Kirkman's Block, Corner Madison and Second streets.

C. W. METCALF,

Attorney at Law,

Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethell Block.

jel-1m

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

CITY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK TO-DAY, on the southwest corner of Main and Monroe streets, I will sell, at public auction, TWO VALUABLE LOTS on Wellington street, opposite R. A. Appleton's residence.

Also, TWENTY-THREE ACRES OF LAND near the Fairgrounds, bounded on the north by Bethel, on the east by Lauderdale, on the south by Linden, and on the west by Orleans streets.

Also, TWO LOTS OF SUBURBAN LAND in Orleansville, near Cypress Creek, on the Arkansas road, and on the line of the Memphis, Paducah and Ohio, and Memphis and Charleston railroads.

Title guaranteed as undoubted, and equity of redemption waived. J. T. PETTUS, Trustee.

June 1, 1867.

Grand Floral Festival and Concert,

BY THE PUPILS OF

THE MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE,

On Tuesday, June 11, 1867,

AT THE GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

Admission One Dollar.

jel20-10t

PLANTERS'

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF TENNESSEE.

CAPITAL : : : : : $200,000

OFFICE:

272 Front Street, between Court and Madison,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

N. B. FORREST, President. F. P. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

W. E. DEDRICK, Secretary. T. F. KENYON, Assistant Secretary.

mch-6m

Sealed Proposals

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 31, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., of Monday, the 10th day of June, 1867, for GRADING CLINTON STREET from Union to Madison; also, the first Alley south of Monroe street, and for the first Alley south of Union street, from Front to Clinton street.

Information relative to the work can be obtained at this office.

The Mayor or Improvement Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals that may be offered.

By order of the Mayor. FRANCIS POPPER, City Engineer.

AUCTION.

Sales Future Days.

Assignee's Sale of Hardware, Etc.

RARE CHANCE FOR MERCHANTS, PLANTERS AND MECHANICS.

$25,000 Worth of Assorted Hardware at Auction.

I WILL commence to sell at auction on Monday, June 3, 1867, the stock of the late firm of John Hardy & Co., at their old stand, No. 336 Second street, corner Monroe. Will continue sale each day until the entire stock is closed out. Stock can be examined on the day previous to sale.

jun3-1w H. P. WARD, Assignee.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

THE following goods will be sold at auction, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1st, AT TEN O'CLOCK, by order of A. Plummer, with whom they have been stored, to pay charges.

At the Salesroom of MILES & STODDARD,

371 MAIN STREET.

W H & Co, 1 box spider; Shaver, Pike & Co, 1 box spider; H. Reddick, 1 box spider; J. M. Hall, 1 box spider; R. H. Hall, 1 box spider; E. F. Hall, 4 pcs.; H. H. Jones, 1 do.; Hall & Co, 1 do.; H. B. Elvy, 1 roll blanket; J. Schnebell, 1 roll blanket; Mrs. Hall, 1 do.; Chadick, Kennedy, Lee & Co, 1 do.; Mrs. Hall & Co, 1 box shoes; G. Brooks, 1 box do.

No Marks—15 pair harness, 1 box white lead, 1 box tallows, 2 ovens, stovepipe, 1 box white lead, 1 box tallow, 1 box wheat, flour, 1 grindstone, 42 pairs shoes, 1 trace chain.

A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

jel-1t

Pianos, Iron Safes, Whisky, Plows, Etc

WE will sell at our Auction Room THIS MORNING, AT TEN O'CLOCK,

TWO PIANOS,

THREE IRON SAFES,

LOT OF FIRE BRICK,

FIVE BARRELS WHISKY,

SAW BY 36 INCH SCYTHES,

NINE PLOWS, ETC.

MOYER, TREZEVANT & CO.

jel-1t Auctioneers.

Auction Sales.

By MILES & STODDARD, 371 Main Street,

(Jackson Block.)

SALES DAILY at 10 o'clock. Complete system of every description solicited. Sales made for account of undersigned. Special attention given to certain lines. We guarantee prompt returns. We have ample room for storage.

A. M. STODDARD,

Formerly with W. H. Pardue & Co. Auctioneer.

may 1-1m

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market three very desirable and valuable lands, as will know to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Gen. Buntyn, lying on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. This improvement is 100 acres, lying on the south side of said railroad, and is the planter's home. Mr. Hill, Mrs. who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the land, consisting of 400 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon said railroad, and will be sold on a credit to suit the actual wants of purchasers. The tenure of the Memphis and Charleston railroad will afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city from and to Nearly each station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The claims can now be had of him wholly or part in original tenor, at 10 acres.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The proprietors are dissatisfied with the mill to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive a proposition to exchange for some improved or vacant lots in the city.

In all cases where we exchange for city property we do not think any property more desirable can be found in regard to health, convenience and good business. The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying homesteads.

Plans of the subdivided tract will be shown at our office, etc. The best location for a first class Restaurant or saloon in the city.

To a responsible, good party, a good lease will be given. Apply to A. M. STODDARD, mch-tf Auctioneer, Gayoso House.

☞ Also, three Stores on Madison street and one on Second street, and several others above for rent.

AMOS MURRAY. A. P. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 9 MADISON STREET,

Have just opening a choice assortment of

Merchant Tailoring Good.

We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. my2-3

Notice.

HAVING sold my entire stock of Boots and Shoes to Messrs. HAGLAND BRO. & CO., we take pleasure in recommending them to our friends and the public.

MICKLE, SMITH & HAGLAND.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Boots and Shoes of Messrs. MICKLE, SMITH & HAGLAND, we invite a call from our friends and the public generally, at the old stand, where we keep on hand an assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES. HAGLAND BRO. & CO.

Notice.

MRS. M. A. RICE has opened a new range of her stock of Millinery at

No. 294 Main Street,

Where she will have an opportunity of exhibiting a splendid assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, and Main dress, fancy goods, and Dress goods. mch29-tf

E. H. HAY. W. M. WELCH

HAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Office on the Southeast Corner of Court and Third streets, over the Register's Office. mch17-1m

Notice.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 2, 1867.

PROPOSALS of the property owners of Clinton street, from Causey to Second, and of Causey, Hotel and Market streets, from Madison to Union, to Macadamize said streets, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, m., of Monday, the 10th day of June, 1867, at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

FRANCIS POPPER, City Engineer.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

RAILWAY, MACHINE SHOP AND PLANTATION MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

AND

Stationary and Portable Engines.

STRAUB'S

Corn and Flour Mills,

COTTON GINS,

Portable Cotton Presses

Circular Saw Mills, Etc.

329 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

SUNDAY, ... JUNE 2, 1867

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. 1f

Irish linen at forty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

Parasols of every description at very low prices, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 259 Main street. tf

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden street Christian church, this morning at eleven o'clock, and at eight o'clock p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be preaching at this church this morning, at half past ten o'clock, by Pastor Miller, and at eight p.m., by Rev. A. C. Caperton, A. M., of Mississippi. An interesting series of meetings is in progress in this church, which promises to result in much good.

Fine lawns, mosambiques and grenadines at twenty-five cents per yard, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 259 Main street. tf

CHANCERY COURT.—This Court was held in session yesterday, but will convene at nine a.m. on Monday. No cases are set specially.

Damask towels thirty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

Cassimere business suits,
Merino underwear,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.,
305 Main street.

LADIES ATTENTION.—Please call and examine our reduced prices. Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main street, Southern Palace. 2t

EPISCOPAL FESTIVAL AT HERNANDO.—The excellent ladies belonging to the Episcopal church at Hernando gave a delightful festival entertainment to their friends on last Thursday evening. It had all the features that make such affairs pleasant—music, strawberries, ice cream, beauty, female grace and female goodness, elegance of dress and high bred courtesy of manner.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. sp10-tf

"Chinese" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Emmons and Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Frank Leslie's Agriculturalist for June; Boys and Girls Weekly, New York Democrat, Country Gentleman, State Zeitung, Home Journal, Weekly Times, London News, New York Clipper, Independent. Also the real London Times, just received. Call and get a copy. the London Art Journal, St. Louis, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and New Orleans papers.

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Sioddard, 371 Main street. 1w

Linen dusters
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

"All Styles" at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Our stock of fancy and staple dry goods will be reduced to compare with panic prices from June 3, 1867. Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main street. 2t

Briggs & Peterson have just received 200,000 bushels of the best Pittsburg coal. We have removed to No. 11 Madison street, and are ready to fill all orders. We return our thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on us, and hope for a continuance of the same. 1w

EX. WORSHAM, No. 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building has the latest assortment of reading matter for sunday, comprising Sunday dailies from all parts, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Waverley Magazine, Clipper, Wilkie's Spirit, Field, Turf and Farm. All the French, German and Irish periodicals of this week; all the late magazines and every thing in his line.

"Cable Panama" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Just received, another shipment of those fine new family rockers; also, a large assortment of pickled shad. Country as well as city orders filled on reasonable terms. Call at No. 35 Madison street, where you can purchase a variety of choice family supplies.
23 BOND & JONES.

Past colored prints 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

SOUTHERN HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—The restaurant department, managed by J. Schwoob & Co. Persons only pay for what they may order. All the luxuries of the season ever-lasted. Rooms by day or week at low rates. Hotel open day and night. Baggage wagons on arrival of all trains. Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen not received. 2t

Stock peas just received at Craig's seed store, 370, Main street. 3t

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are pearly pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture—to keep it sound and perfect—there is nothing like Fragrant Sozodont. eod1w

Fine Leghorn hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Ladies' hose 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

Those elegant French percale shirts,
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Large stock linen shirts in great variety,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Silk beaded parasols at $1 75 at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

Telegrams remaining at the Telegraph Office June 2—Mrs Julia Britt, Harry Waters, Joe Brown, Lewis Bond, Gates, Wood & Co, Jos Claiborne, A Hodges, Southworth & Hance, H T Arnold, Mrs Emily K Hoppersset, J M Campbell, Col R F Loony, A J Hester, R R Pitman & Co, T W Brown, Planters' Insurance Company, Francisco & Wiggin, Samuel Simpson, A W Taylor.

"Jerome" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, diseases and sicknesses peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skilin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa.

Ladies' cloth shoes $1 65 at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

Commencing June 3d, 1867, the retail price of "Morgan's Self-rising Flour," in small packages, will be reduced to the following figures: 12-pound packages, $1 00; 6-pound packages, 50c. The reduction amounts to $2 00 per barrel. Flain flour of like grade, has been reduced in this market only four to seventy-five cents per barrel, up to this date.

THE GRAND ORATORIAL CONCERT.—Those who had the pleasure of attending the recent great oratorial concert in St. Peter's Church will be delighted to learn that another will be given by the same people for the repetition on June 5th, on a still more magnificent scale than before. It will be under the direction of that accomplished artiste, Prof. Schmeltzer, and will be "unlike to the visual" for nobility and taste of Memphis.

LAWNS 25 and 20 cents at E. G. Payne's, 222 Main street. 1w

LAW COURT.—Stands adjourned until Monday, when the minutes will be signed. No other business will be attended to, except the signing of bills of exceptions.

INFLUENCE OF JUDAISM ON THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION.—The Rev. Simon Tuska, one of the ablest rabbis in the United States, has recently an important service to Christianity, to the cause of truth, and to the character of Judaism, by translating and publishing in pamphlet form a portion of the great work of the Rev. Dr. H. Graetz of Breslau. It sketches the development of the ideas of Reuchlin and other fathers of the great Germanic reformation, and illustrates their sources in Rabbinic thought and literature. The struggles of the Talmudic Rabbis to crush out the spirit of the Talmud prepared the way for Luther. To all historical students this little translation by Rabbi Tuska will be exceedingly interesting. This excellent pamphlet is for sale by Bielock & Co., its publishers.

Selling less than New York cost. Dry goods, notions, skirts, etc., sold less than New York cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay building.

MASONIC FESTIVAL AT BARTLETT'S STATION.—Friends of the zealous brother A. Bonner Bates, "DIT" Wilkinson, John Beard, and that irrepressible good fellow, wit and dishinguished druggist, Captain Sam Miller, are making the Masonic picnic on next Tuesday will be the picnic of the season. That energetic Mason, Brother Bates, informs us that trains (special) on the Memphis and Ohio road, will leave Memphis on the day of the celebration, at nine and eleven o'clock a.m. Excursion railroad tickets will be furnished at the depot of the Memphis and Ohio railroad by members of the committee. We notice with pleasure the stores the craft are making to give us a day of refreshment; and knowing the the energy of the managers, we will guarantee a splendid day of brotherly communion of festivity

OLD HATS MADE NEW.—Gent's felt hats of all kinds cleaned, dyed, pressed and trimmed equal to new. 382 Second street. M. COHEN.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON.—On next Sunday, the ninth inst., the Rev. Dr. Mann will preach the customary commencement sermon at the State Female College. This will be the beginning of public exercises, to continue several days. Monday and Tuesday examinations of the classes. Wednesday morning the grand concert. Wednesday evening the address of Hon. Mr. Cheney and the presentation of the graduates. From this flourishing school, we anticipate entertainments will be of the highest order.

THE DELIGHTFUL BALL OF THE CHICKASAW CLUB.

Youth and Beauty Chasing the Glowing Hours.

Friday night last will long be held in remembrance by those who were fortunately the favored guests of the Chickasaw Club at their magnificent rooms in this city. For some time past there was a very considerable interest manifested in certain circles in anticipation of the event. It was well known that it would be not only very select, but also very magnificent in all its appointments. The gentlemen composing the membership of the Club are not only among the most prominent of our business men, but they also very markedly represent the wealth and intelligence, are genial and popular, and pre-eminent for their munificent hospitality and lavish ideas of sumptuous and elegant living. With such entertainers to do the honors and provide for a successful re-union of choice spirits and elegant people, there could not possibly be any danger of failure. The result must have proved exceedingly gratifying to those who presided over the festivities.

That we may hold in special remembrance some of the principal characters who were prominent in providing for this grand and most successful affair of the season, we delight in recording the names of such genial gentlemen as Colonel Jack Wareham, who did the honors of the table with his peculiarly charming urbanity and ease. By his side, assisting to dispense the hospialities of the hour, and enjoying the bright scene with the spirit of a connoisseur, was that genial gentleman and notably hospitable epicurean, Captain Charley Church. With the spirit and urbanity of manner that has always been a peculiar characteristic of Colonel J. H. Edmunson, that gentleman did his role of the honors with a charming grace and in a happy manner that did much credit to his popularity. Colonel Vance did his duty with the air and ease of a veteran and devoted admirer of the fair sex. That he added laurels to his already bright chapter was very apparent. All these members of the Club exerted their best endeavors to make the party a marked one in the social life of Memphis, and that they succeeded perfectly needs no reiteration.

The programme for the night was of the most choice and attractive character. The parlors and side rooms were handsomely arranged, elegantly furnished and brilliantly lighted. A fine band of music was in attendance, and furnished a select, arranged series of dances for the party. By eleven o'clock all the guests had arrived, and having congregated in the figures of the dance in the brilliantly lighted salon, they presented a scene of elegance, a bouquet of splendor and beauty, such as has seldom been witnessed in our city. Much of the wealth of this section was represented, and the Diamonds flashed in every quarter. The gorgeous fabrics of Italy, the gossamers of India, the golden threads of priceless fabrics from France, the delicate and fabulous values of almost invisible laces—the latest and most new point Turkish valenciennes, English Honiton and American imitation; lace, yellow and, valuable beyond all calculation, because of its antiquity, extravagant drapery and gorgeous trappings, and mingled together into a variegated scene, whose bright colorings, exquisite hues and indescribable magnificence bewildered the eye and fascinated the senses.

The temptation to individualize is very strong within us, but as it is impossible to do it the justice to the many elegant, beautiful and incomparably attractive ladies who were present; and that our poor words could not portray the splendid and charming picture, we reluctantly check our desire to sketch these ornaments of the scene. Many of the costumes exhibited the very charm of fashion, but the whole display was made in the purest, exquisite taste, and left the wearers with an air of elegance and attractiveness that was indescribably effective. He whose heart was so cold as not to kindle and whose eye did not awaken to the charms there presented, and sparkle with pleasure in viewing the scene, must be a stoic indeed—for there were idols to worship and they were of beauty and wealth, of goodness and worth. There were corner lots, whose untold value would induce and secure adoration from a thousand mercenaries who, on bended knees, would make themselves almost their slaves. Their wit was ingenious and brass an offcottery; and then there were beautiful women and affectionate hearts and youth and elegance and accomplishments that would draw admiration from the coldest, and make the heart of their admirers to bound with a delight that words cannot tell nor burning looks express. And within those parlors that scene was graced by the presence of Miss Dunlap, who will wonder that there were enthusiastic admirers there, and admirable lovers also?

The supper was one of the most luxurious and splendid, sentimental ever served at a party of this character in our city. It was sumptuous to a fault. The tables were laden with bonbons and titbits, luscious fruits from the sunny lands and toys from the golden mines. Punch flowed from inimitable icebergs; and surely no one failed to do justice to *that* punch, for it was the *essence* of nectar, and as seductive as sweets from the kind lips of beauty. Tropical fruits, rare wines, bouquets of sweet flowers and the sensuous perfumes of choice bouquets pervaded every cranney of the hall. To these enjoyable luxuries and unexampled indisements many devotees paid earnest court. The scene was a delightful remembrance to us of the same character of parties that were once the pride and glory of our select people, and as host in the sumptuous and palatial Clayborne Block in this city, and the hope of great fate made us all so poor in heart and purse.

We congratulate the members of Chickasaw Club on the perfect success of their delightful party. Their extraordinary hospitality and princely munificence will long be held in special remembrance as one of the most delightful epochs in the lives of their guests. That we were more than charmed we take unusual delight in acknowledging, and express the heartfelt hope that they may occur often and always prove as splendidly successful as did that of Friday night.

A PLEASANT BOARDING HOUSE.—Comfortable, pleasant rooms and good board by the day or week at No. 339 Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1st, 1867.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Carolina Insurance Company, at Memphis, Tennessee, June 1st, 1867, the following officers were elected:

M. J. WICKS, President.
A. SIMMONS, Vice President.
J. H. EDMONDSON, Secretary.
W. C. MCCLURE, Treasurer.
By order of the Board.
J. H. EDMONDSON, Secretary.

Lace points! Lace points!! Lace points!!! at Menken Bros. 3t

Selling less than New York cost at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.'s, No. 231 Main street, Clay building.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The entire attention of the Court was occupied in furnishing the evidences in the Hesbein murder case, and in hearing the argument of the attorneys. After receiving the charge from Judge Reeves, the jury retired about five p.m., where a retirement of one quarter of an hour, the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, the sentence being fixed at ten years' imprisonment. A motion for a new trial will be tried on Monday morning.

Monday is set apart for pleading day. Judgments will be called up by default, and for other causes.

On Wednesday morning the civil docket will be again taken up.

Four-quarters bleached domestics at only fifteen cents per yard, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 259 Main street. tf

New prints, shirtings, Irish linens at bargains at Menken Bros. 3t

LENDER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Young men who wish to obtain a thorough business education and none should go into business without it—should not fail to spend a few months in this institution. It is not possible for any young man to invest the amount of money that it will require to take the course in any other way where it will obtain so good returns.

Ladies' dress goods very cheap at 229 Main street. 3t

A full line of white goods at a sacrifice at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

THE LATE CHANCE.—Tickets in the first drawing of the Southern Asylum Land Lottery, by which the claims of sold beat property on published lists will be disposed of, will be sold up to the 10th of June, when the books will be closed. Order tickets through the office, on the east side of Court Square. For the convenience of the public the office will hereafter be kept open until seven o'clock in the evening. 4jll

Bugle trimmings, all colors; buttons of every variety, at 290 Main street. 1f

RECHERCHE GOODS AT REASONABLE RATES.—The store of Lindauer & Pollock, No. 259 Main street, has been recently fitted up in a very elegant manner, and we commend it to all who wish to buy goods in any kind of dry goods, fancy goods, ladies' dress goods, or gentlemen's clothing of the very finest kind and latest styles, at very reasonable rates. The store is one of the finest in the city, and its proprietors are, in the best sense of the word, gentlemen.

Great sale of dry goods to wholesale buyers. Menken Bros. 3t

Bargains in dry goods at wholesale at Menken Bros. 3t

CLASSES IN PENMANSHIP.—There are three daily classes in penmanship at Leddin's Business College, thus affording an excellent opportunity to ladies and gentlemen, as well as to the pupils of the city and other schools, to excel in this desirable and useful accomplishment.

On and after Monday next, the annual clearing out sale of the magnificent and large stock of the oldest established dry goods and clothing house commences. For further particulars, see advertisement of Walker Bros. & Co. 2t 2

Cheapest dry goods and clothing at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

229 Main street. 3t

ARRIVAL.

The store of Wafford & Lytle was robbed of $600 yesterday.

The afternoon train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad ran off the track yesterday near Lagrange. A freight and a passenger car were damaged—nobody hurt.

John Moses is locked up for stealing a mule from Mr. Peabody.

An old colored rag picker has bought five lots in Fort Pickering.

Jacob Taylor was drowned in Wolf river yesterday, and his body has not yet been recovered.

A tenement house, occupied by colored people, at the foot of Gayoso street, fell into the bayou yesterday—nobody hurt.

A foot race is to come off at the Memphis race course on June 10th, for $250 a side, between Harry Merwin and Ned Tarr.

The indomitable Cayce sold yesterday one hundred and sixty gallons of strawberries.

A small fire occurred yesterday in the house of Mr. James Hudson, on Vance street. Trifling damage.

The house of Mrs. Goodwin, on Second street, was broken open and robbed of $100 on Friday night.

The horse of Tom Hendricks ran away on the levee yesterday and smashed a vehicle to pieces.

There are fourteen new passenger and ten new freight cars and three new engines being built at the shops of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad.

A little girl named Jenny Hodges was badly hurt yesterday by falling out of a window on Commerce street.

We tender our thanks to Messrs. Keller and McCormack, Express messengers, for late papers.

The Probate Court will sit on next Monday morning at ten o'clock a.m., and the County Commissioners at ten o'clock a.m. of the same day.

Two brave fellows had a fight at the corner of Main and Madison streets yesterday. One of them had all his whiskers torn out, and he bore it like a martyr.

Henry Turnage is under arrest for stealing clothing.

Injunctions have been granted in several of the tax cases. Will they be respected? If they ain't, what then?

Mr. Whitmore, a carpenter, fell from an awning on Jefferson street yesterday, and had his head and face pretty badly hurt.

The Oriental and Hope base ball clubs played a friendly match yesterday, and the Hope came out first best.

A colored man perambulated Second street yesterday with a great, live, writhing, twisting, hissing snake in his arms. He said it was a pet.

A horse and buggy, owned by V. B. Waddell, Esq., was being driven through Hernando street, yesterday, by young Mr. Bratton, when a scare occurred. The horse was a little hurt, the buggy broken up, and Mr. Bratton unsettled only.

Some little thief entered the store of Jacob Snyder, on Hernando street, and stole between seventy-five and eighty dollars.

A lady named Mrs. Calvert had her pocket picked of thirty-four dollars in one of the street cars yesterday.

Andy Healey is charged with stealing a watch and ten dollars from a negro man, on Monday street, which he kept, with stealing a keg of whisky from a countryman.

The walking match that is being gotten up is to come off at the Memphis racing course, and will doubtless excite a good deal of interest in sporting circles, as they who is to undertake the feat of walking a mile every hour for five days, is only eighteen years of age.

Mr. Barnum, the Superintendent of the colored schools made over a thousand dollars by the show which he last tendered. This was better than Harbour Lewis' idea of selling his picture to the children in the freedmen's schools.

A man who has been heretofore a leading Radical says there is no doubt in his mind that the infamous Jack Hill bill will be passed by the Legislature. He says that he is not in favor of the bill, but, in his opinion, only such a providential blessing as the death of the Governor and one or two Supreme Court Judges will relieve the people from the immediate additional taxation proposed.

A very able communication from John Donovan, Esq., in relation to registration frauds, has been unavoidably crowded out, and will appear on Tuesday.

A mackerel named John Barns was arrested yesterday, for snatching from Mrs. Shaw a pocket book containing sixty dollars. It was done near the corner of Main and Monroe streets.

A man named Orlando H. Ross, who has been employed in the shops of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and is believed to be partially deranged, attempted to drown himself yesterday, but was hauled out of the Mississippi by some of our brave boys, and handed over to the police for safe keeping.

We learn from parties who know whereof they speak that the Memphis City Railroad Company, President Farrington, has made a proposition to the People's Line Packet Co. Limited, to compromise the matter now in litigation between them, on very liberal terms. The latter, however, regarding the overture as an evidence of the weakness of the former's case, stiffly refuse to compromise. They may be right—they may be rash—but as no one can foretell the decision of the Supreme Court, it is barely possible they may be wrong.

At the colored people's celebration on Friday, there was a call for "Eaton," and the black Republicans thought Reverdy Eaton was a myth, as well as the other speakers, and rallied out vociferously for "Eaton," "Old Eaton," "Old Bill Eaton." When Eaton came forward, one intensely black fellow, with a woolly head and a face to match a different color, said to his black wife, of the same description, "dat's Bill Eaton, sho' as you's born. Dat's de same nigger, after all."

A good many young men about town have received by mail a circular relative to what purports to be a "Grand combination of talent, for the sensation Entertainment," a New York project to give every body fortunes who will purchase tickets at one dollar each. A well informed gentleman says of the scheme: "It is a humbug, and has been gotten up by unprincipled scamps to plunder and defraud the credulous unwary. There is nothing in it but lying, fraud and thieving."

George Chingen is under arrest for abusing the confidence of Mr. Minot, of Little Rock to the extent of $700. He represented himself as Traveling Agent of a commercial house here.

Two colored boys named Phil Jenkin and Alf Williams had a fight last night, and fired a number of shots at each other. One shot his Mankin in the hand, causing an ugly wound. Williams succeeded in escaping.

It is reported that the employees of the gas company refusing to work for two dollars a day, which is a reduction of twenty-five cents, and that they have been getting, their places have been filled by colored working men, at the reduced wages.

The Carolina Life Insurance Company, of this city, has elected M. J. Wicks President; A. Simmons, Vice President; J. H. Edmondson, Secretary; and W. C. McClure, Treasurer. The high character of these excellent gentlemen is a guarantee of their company, in which the public may have the fullest confidence.

Jim Green, a porter at one of our first class hotels, is said to have left for parts unknown. Two trunks, valued at $200, are also gone.

An employe of a railroad company, was yesterday hauled up to answer charges of peculation.

John Fisher, a colored driver of dray No. 150, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a lot of whisky.

Several Conservative barbers complain that a pressure is brought to bear on them to make them support the Brownlow party. Heavy pressure affects them they should meet it by frankly and at all times discovering a desire to degrade those who mainly support them. Let them show forth sympathy for that party which considers the great body of the Southern white people less fit to vote than colored men. In this way do this boldly and stand to their business closely and attentively, and will look by the withdrawal of Radical custom will be easily made good. Their suggestion to form a Conservative Barbers' Association is perhaps a good idea.

The picnic for the benefit of St. Patrick's church is to be repeated on Monday, not Tuesday, as first said, with new and exceedingly funny features. It will overflow with innocent fun. There will be no fee to pay, wheelbarrow and a race blind folded. In the foot race, ten of the best runners in Memphis will be competitors. There will be rare sport at all this, as well as at the sixteen foot jump and other potential features. This second edition of the picnic will be a laughing sure.

JUNE 3, 1867.—Regular annual clearing out sale of the oldest and largest dry goods and clothing establishment in the city.

Walker, Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, offer to the public their entire magnificent stock of all description of summer good, regardless of cost.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and examine our stock. Will sell to wholesale and retail buyers, goods for less than any other house. Terms cash. Walker, Bros. & Co., 229 Main street. 3t

Extra sized linen suits,
Shirts and underwear,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

RADICAL PHILANTHROPY.

Yankee Style.

The Board Will Cry Out.

There was a meeting of the city School Board last night, for the purpose of settling a question of employment between two applicants for teacher in our public schools. An itinerant pedlar of educational morals, from Boston, Massachusetts, like all the adventurers in our midst, who can rejoice in the distinction of flunkeyism, want of integrity and decency by awarding their stinking carcasses the outraged word "loyalty," was put forward against a Memphis lady, from Huntsville, Alabama. Buttlingham, Gamez, Cincinnati, Higbee and Atwell, "loyally" voted for Shattuck, the Radical saint from Boston. Magliben sustained the application of the Huntsville lady.

DRY GOODS.—Great reductions to merchants wanting to replenish their stock at Menken Bros. 3t

CHEAP DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—The entire domestic stock of Menken Bros. 3t

TOMBSTONES FOR FEDERAL SOLDIERS.—Two tombstones are now lying at the auction store of of Hopster, Trezevant & Co., 270 Second street, which are designed for the following inscriptions. They were intended for the graves of Federal soldiers, but no one calling for them, they will, unless claimed, be sold for railway cheaper. "Henry C. Sneed, died July 4, 1865, aged twenty years and three months. Co. C, 15th Illinois Volunteers," and "Randall McDonald, died October 4, 1865, aged forty-four years." Both stones were made by Strohan & Co., of Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, Ill., papers please copy.

Dress goods, alpacas and mourning goods, twenty-five per cent. less than cost at Elson's, 297 Main street.

THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Arrival and Reception of the Delegates.

The delegates to the National Typographical Convention are pouring into the city from all parts of the country, and are being appropriately and hospitably received by the brethren of the stick and rule in this city, and we feel satisfied that the good name of our city for hospitality and open handedness will not be allowed to suffer by the printers of Memphis. The printer is a peculiar cosmopolitan compound, and no class of men are so free from local or partisan prejudices as printers. They read all sorts of papers, and get all kinds of articles. This gives them broader views and a more liberal tone than most other classes of men, and from this fact it is reasonable to believe that very important results may flow incidentally from the meeting here of men from all sections of our common country. There's no question but the meeting and the friendly interchange of opinions and opinion between men from both extremes of our common country is calculated to do much good to each, and cannot well result other than in smoothing much of the asperity necessarily engendered by the late conflict of opinions which resulted in the greatest civil war the world ever saw; and that Memphis should be selected by this body of intelligent men as their first Southern place of meeting, speaks volumes for the position which Memphis is rapidly acquiring among her sister cities. The Convention will be called to order on Monday morning, by President John R. Oberly, who has well and honorably filled its position. The following are the names of the delegates who arrived yesterday:

Louisville—Henry A. Bolen, W. J. Kelly, John Anderson.

Chicago—A. H. Brown, Jacob A. Van Duzer.

Philadelphia—H. W. Robertson, W. W. Mayberry.

New Orleans—S. A. Gray, J. Hammond.

Memphis—D. C. Morris, W. J. Mansford, D. J. O'Connell.

Detroit—John McVicar.

Savannah, Ga.—Jas. F. X. Devine and M. J. Devine.

Macon, Ga.—James H. Smith.

Augusta—John M. Judge.

Mobile, Ala.—W. A. Shields, Robert Blackburn and G. W. Stoddard.

Selma, Ala.—J. A. Duval.

Leavenworth, Kansas—W. B. Hutchinson.

Columbia, S. C.—C. L. Spencer, J. M. Campbell and W. H. Bell.

Quincy, Ills.—E. M. Broughton.

Washington City—R. Pranman and A. T. Cavis.

Cincinnati—G. W. Runyan and W. B. Williamson.

Columbus, Ohio—C. B. Riety.

Lafayette, Ind.—Mr. Schuyler.

Indianapolis—Mr. Bordenheimer.

The trains and boats entering the city will undoubtedly add largely to the representation. The delegates have made the Overton their headquarters, and the sessions of the Convention will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall.

We learn that the splendid steamer Dan Able has been engaged by the committees, and that a moonlight excursion, with a grand supper and ball will take place on Thursday evening, and from the names we have seen on the Invitation Committee, we know that it will be most select.

Go to Elson's great clearing sale.

Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

A NEW INSURANCE FIRM.—S. R. ULARK & Co., No. 4 JEFFERSON STREET.—We have never indited a paragraph with more pleasure than we do now, in bringing to the notice of the public an association which cannot fail to attract to it a large share of the insurance business, and to recompense its patrons by a strict discharge of all its obligations—a necessity so essential to business success. The firm of S. R. Clark & Co. is a strong one, well solved, and a new copartnership, consisting of S. R. Clark, Colton Green and W. R. Lucas, has been formed to transact the business of General Insurance Agents, a relation to the public which is fully discharged by the old firm. Our old friend Dr. S. R. Clark is the senior of this as of the old association. He needs no commendation in a city where he has conducted his business in so gentlemanly a manner as he has here. General Colton Green, a noted general officer of the Confederacy in the late war, of the new firm, is favorably known by all who have come in contact with him. A real worth, concealed under a modest and unpretending exterior. Captain W. R. Lucas, the remaining member, our old and cherished comrade and friend, whose popularity is only surpassed by his with the banking interests of Memphis—will repay the patrons of this firm with that exact discharge of duty which has so honorably characterised him heretofore. These gentlemen make up a combination strong in every respect, and the companies they represent are of the most flourishing and solvent credit. To insure with them is a guarantee of a prompt payment of all risks that they may be induced to take.

Real India Seersucker suits,
Black alpaca sacks,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Calicos, 12½ and 15 cents, at Elson's.

Card from Colonel D. Cockrell.

GAYOSO HOUSE, June 1.

To the Ladies of Central Baptist Church:

As the representative of the Gayoso House, allow me to present my heartfelt thanks for the elegant silver pot voted to this house by the citizens of Memphis, and which the kindness and fraternal generosity of the members of your church. I can assure you it will ever be remembered and cherished as the bright spot of my public career, and I will spend a continuation of approval by the patronage of your ladies and gentlemen who favor you. I will consign it to the public parlor as a token to you and all other representatives of religious denominations, that they are always, as guests of this house, welcome to the hospitalities of the Gayoso House.

With much esteem, your obedient servant,

D. COCKRELL.

Past colored lawns, only 15c a yard, at Elson's, 297 Main street.

THE PLACE TO GET JOB PRINTING DONE.—The work done at the Franklin Job Printing Office, on West Court street, is always unsurpassed in taste, and neatness of execution. Bills, pamphlets, cards, and all other job work is done under the superintendence of Mr. S. Toof, with dispatch, and on a manner to give entire satisfaction. Now here in the city can all kinds of Mercantile printing be done in better style, or at more accommodating rates.

CLEARING SALE.—For thirty days only. Our entire stock must be reduced.
EISON BROS., 297 Main street.

Our stock has been reduced to compare with panic prices. Howell, Wood & Co., Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 2t

Boy's boots, $1 10 per pair, at Elson's.

MARRIAGES LAST WEEK.—Twenty-seven marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk last week. The parties were: H. Oppenheimer and Miss Emma Kneba, May 23; Richard V. Beasley and Miss Emma Patton, May 23; W. E. Glover and Miss Hortense B. Williams, May 21; W. S. Turner and Miss Louisa Bacon, May 16; Michael Clancy and Margaret Kayney, May 21; Patrick Kinney and Miss Mary Burgan, May 30; Richard Wade and Miss Lucy Hammond, May 29; William Norman and Louisa Foster, March 25; S. R. Ellis and Miss Leonia T. Rogers, December 10; E. J. Jones and Annie Hunt, May 28; J. W. Jones and Elizabeth Stockett, May 28.

Linen table cloth, only 50c per yard at Elson's, 297 Main street.

We will sell as low as those who claim to sell at cost. Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main street. 2t

Yard wide domestics, only 12½c per yard at Elson's, 297 Main street.

BEAUTY ATTRACTS THE CROWN.—The elegance and taste with which the store of Elson Bros., No. 297 Main street, has been fitted up, no less than the large and varied stock of staple and fancy dry goods offered there by clerks and salesmen who are models of easy, quiet politeness and attention, should ever be the order of the day with customers. The stock of this popular establishment is always large, and comprises the latest and most fashionable styles of goods to be found in the Eastern markets, and those who buy of the Elsons may be certain of fair treatment and favorable dealing and good bargains.

All linen towels, large size, only $3 per dozen at Elson's.

Every variety of dress goods to be found at low prices, at 290 Main street. 1f

Leading goods and shapes at greatly reduced prices at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

All descriptions of dry goods, clothing, etc., regardless of cost, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

Selling less than New York cost. Ready made clothing, boots shoes and hats less than New York cost at 231 Main street, Clay building—J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—D and Rosella C Gober to J. L. Shup, deed $100, lot 28, block 10, Fort Pickering; R M Miller to Frank Barns, trust deed, lot on Causey street, to secure $90; M S Pollard to E A. Parker, trust deed on farming utensils, to secure $850; same to Wicks, Cunningham & Malone, deed of trust on cotton crop, to secure $250; decree of Chancery, vesting right of lot 5, corner of Main and Linden streets, in Martha J Leonard; A B Gates to G A Harrison, deed of trust on lot on Germantown road, to secure $500; W Ledbetter et al to H Schafer et al, deed of trust on land on Germantown plank road, to secure $2,000; M J Lastrange to H Schaferet al, trust deed on land on Germantown plank road, to secure $1,000; H Schafer et al, to Cass Levering, deed of $4,000, lot on Poplar street, next to Orleans street.

MAXWELL & ANDERSON
MARBLE WORKS
NO. 59 UNION STREET,
Between Second and Third.
may5-1f

FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoemakers,
LINDAUER & BRO., Agents.

THE well known firm is now located at 305 Second street between Gayoso and Madison, opposite the Post.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, June 2.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was warm and sultry. In the afternoon dark clouds began to gather in the South, which enveloped the skies and produced a rain storm, which lasted a few hours. The wind for a while blew very strong. At night the clouds disappeared and the skies became clear. The river is rising at the rate of a foot in every twenty-four hours. At St. Louis and Cairo the river continues to rise. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, with scant ten feet in the canal. The Arkansas river is rising rapidly, and in many places is over its banks. Business on the wharf continues to languish, with freights for all points scarce.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Republic, St. Louis.
" R. E. Lee, New Orleans.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Norman, Louisville.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Republic, New Orleans.
" R. E. Lee, Cairo.
" Dan Able, Vicksburg.
" Mittnacht, Cincinnati.
" Anna, Cincinnati.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Victor No. 2, Helen Point.

BOATS IN PORT.

Gleaner, Silver Moon, Norman, Mary Swan Florence Traber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER ST. MARYS.—By a special dispatch from New Orleans we learn that the new steamer St. Marys exploded her boilers at the wharf at New Orleans on Thursday morning. The explosion was terrific, blowing the boat to atoms and scalding and wounding several of the crew. The first engineer and five of the crew were badly scalded, and three or four are reported killed. The steamers Rath and Leonidas, laying alongside, were slightly damaged by the explosion. The St. Marys seemed to be doomed to bad luck. On her trip down she grounded, and was compelled to throw overboard part of her cargo to keep from sinking. It was fortunate that the explosion occurred before she left port, as she had a fair passenger trip engaged for the Ohio, and was to have left that evening. Pittsburg boiler iron won't do. All the boilers that have exploded since the war were manufactured there. The St. Marys was a new sidewheel steamer, completed at Wheeling a few weeks since and owned by Captain Campbell Sweeny and others, and was commanded by Captain Ben. F. Goodwin Captain Campbell being in the office. She had made one trip to St. Louis, and thence to Evansville, when she loaded for New Orleans, and had made two trips to New Orleans from that point. We will be able to give the full particulars of this deplorable accident in our next issue.

The staunch regular Memphis and Evansville packet Mary Swan, in command of Captain Dave Huskill, arrived from Evansville last night with a full cargo of miscellaneous freight. She will leave again for Cairo and Evansville on Monday, at five p.m., and will make all way landings. She has superb passenger accommodations. Mr. William Speed, a courteous and attentive gentleman, presides in the office.

Wabash river is rising rapidly, a flood and overflow being feared.

A passenger who came up on the Lee yesterday from Napoleon reports the Arkansas rising rapidly, and fears are entertained of another overflow.

White river is also reported booming.

The R. E. Lee arrived from New Orleans yesterday morning with a good passenger trip. She will leave Cairo on Tuesday evening for New Orleans, and leave here Wednesday evening. Her obliging and accurate freight clerk, Will be found on the Star wharf-boat ready to receive freight for her. She will take freight and passengers for all way points in the bends. Cotton shippers who wish to put their cotton for the market will be sure to find it safe and good condition, should ship on the R. E. Lee.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad, which has its terminus at Columbus, Kentucky, and is a short line to be extended up the Kentucky shore to a point opposite Cairo. The Cairoites also talk of bridging the Ohio river at that point.

The St. Mary, bound from Evansville for New Orleans, ran aground on Adams' island on Wednesday, and was compelled to throw overboard some 1,500 sacks of corn and oats to lighten her, when the Henry Ames came to her rescue and succeeded in pulling her off.

The Louisville *Courier* of Friday says:

Business at the river yesterday was quite dull and inanimate, with but very few shipments to any point, and but meager receipts. The boats in port are the Laurel Hill and Legal Tender, for New Orleans; the Empire and Cora S., for Memphis; Tarascon, for Henderson, and Pink Varble, for Tennessee river

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

W. G. GALLAWAY, } Editors and Proprietors
W. M. HAMPTON, }

Advertisements inserted at $1 a per square for first insertion, and 75 cents each subsequent insertion. Weekly $1. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 23 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

For the Daily Avalanche.

LINES,

ON THE DEATH OF STELLA M. A., AGED THREE MONTHS.

"Room, gentle flowers, my child would pass to Heaven."

Displace the globe neath these young flowers
And tender blades, a place here make
Where this dear beauties of ours,
Her rest may take.

With the first violets, that broke
The winters' dreary lingering,
A bloom among our lives she woke,
And fadeless our Spring.

Now, coarse three months of blossoms fled,
And she who wakened with their bloom,
Would, sleeping, share their quiet bed,
And not be mine.

Then room, sweet flowers, that here may be
A germ unto the cold earth given,
To burst into eternity,
And bloom in Heaven.

To bloom when ye with winter's rains,
Your lovely generations o'er,
The sun, grown aged, shall behold
A flower unchanged, nor more.

Where sun and earth have passed away
To live, in endless radiant bloom,
A blossom of the "perfect day,"
Beyond the tomb.

J. T. F.

RECONSTRUCTION.

INTERPRETATION OF THE LAWS

Opinion of the Attorney General.

Who are Entitled to Vote.

The Board of Registration.

Their Powers and Duties.

[CONCLUDED.]

We see, then, in this law a purpose of exclusion as to the three great departments of a State, legislative, judicial and executive, of persons who, by reason of participation in the late rebellion, are unfit to be intrusted with the powers of legislation, or the administration of justice, or the execution of the laws. And this purpose is carried out by the oath prescribed for members, and by the provision that the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller shall be ineligible to office in case of exclusion as to either of those officers. The members and officers of a State Legislature, but simply the members and officers of the Legislature, are the persons to whom the exclusive provision is applicable. The Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller are not the members and officers of a State Legislature, but simply the members and officers of a State executive department; and the exclusive provision is applicable to them, because they are the chief officers of such department, and are mostly limited and subordinate. I have already called attention to the distinction between the executive and ministerial functions of these respective officers. Now, to declare them equally comprehensive as to purpose, and to say that all persons who, by reason of participation in the late rebellion, are ineligible to the office of member of the Legislature, are ineligible to the office of Governor, Secretary of State or Comptroller, is to declare that the executive and ministerial functions of the latter are equally important with the legislative and judicial functions of the former. Nothing but the most vague language, such as was used in the last oath for members, could have enabled such a construction to be given to the law. The Supreme Court, in construing that test oath, and in reference to the clause to which I have alluded, have fully recognized the distinction between the legislative and executive departments.

The third clause applies to the seeking, acceptance, or exercise of any office, or clerkship in the service of the State, or any agency or employment for the purpose of more effectually carrying on hostilities, but also of any of those offices which are required to be filled permanently, or better in power or otherwise, for the administration of justice and the preservation of order.

I find no such purpose in the use of any or the terms of the act now under consideration.

I am accordingly of opinion that the holding of a simple judicial office, or of the office of notary public, or of acting agent or attorney in a purely civil character, such as county offices, municipal offices, and all others of a like nature, which were not created for the purpose more effectually carrying on hostilities, and which did not involve the performance of duties expressly in furtherance of the rebellion, do not, within the meaning of the third part of the oath, fix on the incumbent the guilt of engaging in the rebellion.

I pass by special participation. I now recur to what amounts to general participation in the rebellion. In the attempt to arrive at the classes of persons, or of acts intended to be contemplated in the matter of engaging in rebellion we must have due regard to the subject matter. Undoubtedly, although every resolution against the United States is condemnable, and although every act of hostility against the United States is of itself to be held as an act of rebellion, yet the great rebellion which extended the power of the United States of the North, involving, moreover, millions of their people, continuing for more than four years, and maintained by a vast military authority, which, as to many people for a time, and as to most of them during its continuance, was a government de facto, under the laws of war, with the full force of allegiance, when thus understood, and with the correspondent right of protection, and the consideration of this allegiance and protection under such circumstances. The obligation is less stringent, and a breach of that obligation is less criminal, in case of temporary or local insurrection. Nor must we forget that throughout these rebellious States there were large classes of their population who were opposed to the rebellious movement, and who were yet more or less necessarily involved in its support. I have already had occasion to call attention to the fact that the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, and which is now to be taken by persons composing the board of registration, was framed with reference to this fact. I have very carefully examined the provisions of the act of March 11, 1865, and I am clearly of opinion that any rebellion, however great in extent or long in duration, which was not attended by the circumstances of a war de facto government, and properties and existence of a people wholly in territory, in which the rights and obligations undergo an inevitable modification, and the rightful and thoroughly authority, when it again comes into power, cannot, as a matter of course, accommodate its action to strict municipal law, but must, by a necessary implication, do that which in a mere insurrection would have no color of legality. This principle is recognized by all civilized nations, and has been frequently illustrated by all civilized nations, and has been frequently illustrated in England and France, and by the decisions of courts as early as the reign of Henry the Seventh. Gentlemen on the de facto government established under a usurping monarch has been held not to involve a subject in the guilt of treason in the line for that government, and to have all such established principles, I proceed with the inquiry.

I am of opinion that sound direct overt act, done with the intent to further the rebellion, is necessary to bring any party within the purview of and meaning of this law. Merely disloyal sentiments or opinions are not enough. No one can himself be accused or convicted of treason for any thing he may say. Under the last of disloyalty. The meaning of Congress here is to be ascertained from the words which we look at the last clause of the prescribed oath. He is required to swear that he "will support, protect and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of (his) ability, encourage others so to do." The last part of the oath is not exactly of the same prominency. It looks to the future and not to the past, and the language is not the most appropriate to affect (as it would, if the whole oath) disqualifications arising from past disloyalty put in the test oath as a condition precedent to the right to exercise office. Moreover, a mere opinion that the rebellion was not a crime against the laws of common humanity and charity cannot be considered as involving the party in participation in the rebellion. So, too, a mere sympathy with the rebel authorities, or the compulsory payment of taxes in aid of the rebel cause, is not such an act as was contemplated by the framers of the rebel cause, it would involve the person, and it must, from the impossibility of the case, be left to the conscience of the individual. But wherever an act is one evidencing a participation in the rebellion, or subscriptions in the rebel loans, and free organized contributions of food or clothing or necessary supplies, or acts of a strictly sanitary character, are to be classed with acts which disqualify.

THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

The original act contains no provision as to the manner and time for holding the election of delegates to the convention, or for the publication of the Constitution framed by that convention, or for other purposes. The first section of the supplemental act provides that a registration of the voters entitled to vote under the act of July 2, 1862, and the several acts amendatory thereof, shall be made before the first of September, 1867. The fourth and sixth sections provide for the appointment of a board of registration, and for the time of their meeting and the performance of their duties. The fifth section provides that the board before entering upon the duties of registration shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, and also the oath prescribed by the act of July 11, 1862, "to support the Constitution of the United States, and to bear true faith and allegiance to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding." The seventh section provides that the board shall require from each person who shall present himself for registration his affidavit in writing, to be administered by any member of the board, that he has taken the oath prescribed in the act of July 11, 1862, and also the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, and has not since violated the same, and that he is entitled to be registered under the provisions of the act. The eighth section provides that the board shall prepare and keep a register of the names of all persons who shall be registered under the provisions of the act, and shall enter in such register the names of all persons who shall be registered under the provisions of the act, and shall enter in such register the names of all persons who shall be registered under the provisions of the act, and shall enter in such register

THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

SUPPLEMENT.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX SALE.

By virtue of the *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, I will, on the ***first Monday, being the first day of July,*** **1867,** in front of the Library Building, (being the Circuit Court House,) in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, as the law directs, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, costs and charges due severally thereon, for the year 1866, viz:

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE.

NAMES.	DESCRIPTION.	VALUE.	STATE TAX.	COUNTY TAX.	SCHOOL TAX.	TOTAL.
Alsopp T	10 on New Covington road					
Bailey W R	10 on west side Hatchie river					
Battle L C	10 on West Tennessee					
Bell Mrs Mary	10 on Mouse or Hazelle					
Boyd J R et	10 on Big Creek					
Brandon W	10 on Mouse or Hazzle					
Brandy & Pinkard	10 hills of Little Texas					
Branch J	10 on Section 4					
Brown heirs of J K	10 hills of Wolf and Beaver Creeks					
Bunts Fred	10 on New Covington road					
Carney W H	10 on Section 4					
Chaplin S T	10 hills of Wolf Beaver					
Coleman heirs of	10 on Section 4					
Gregg J W	10 hills of Wolf and Beaver					
Graham Barnett	10 on Mouse and West Beaver					
Gaither W B	10 on Portsmouth & Covington road					
Griffith Gideon	10 on Memphis and Raleigh Roads					
Herring M E heirs of	10 on waters of Hatchie					
Herman H F	10 on Mouse and West Beaver					
Hutchinson W W	near Tipton county line					
Kerr heirs of H	10 Locust in Oregon					
Long W J	10 on Mouse or West Beaver					
Lamb Benjamin	10 Hatchie bottom					
Lile Jacob	10 hills of Little Texas					
McClelland heirs of	10 Shelby Depot road					
Norton W B	10 hills of Little Texas					
Peel R E	10 hills Little Hatchie					
Pulley Benjamin	10 on West Beaver					
Pulley Benjamin	10 on Tipton county line					
Pell W A	10 on Covington road					
Pell W A	10 on Covington road					
Porter A H heirs	10 on Portsmouth & Covington road					
Robertson heirs of G M	10 on hills of Hatchie					
Rose Sarah	10 on Portsmouth & Somerville road					
Stewart James T	10 on hills of Hatchie					
Stewart J T	10 on hills of Hatchie creek					
Scott James	10 near Shelby Depot					
Tyler A	10 near Tipton county line					
Tyler A	10 near Tipton county line					
Thomas K P	10 Estuary of East Hatchie					
Tate Geo Mrs M C	10 Beaver swamp west					
Tate Geo Mrs M C	10 on Portsmouth & Somerville					
Walker R F	10 on Hatchie bottom					
Williams H & S	10 on West and Middle Beaver					
Wilder heirs of Josiah	10 on Wolf, section 4					
Yan J B						

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.

Bledsoe A B heirs of	101 range 4 section 4					
Boyce A Jorge						
Carroll T						
Hill heirs of J A						
Lowell P						
Lowell P						
McDaniel A C heirs						
Neal W H						
Nelson H L						
Nelson Mrs M C						
Thompson A L heirs						
Roy M						
Scott Samuel heirs						
Sloan estate A F						
Sloan estate J K						
Thompson H P						
Vick P						
Wise F D						
Ward W C						
Wise estate F D						

DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

Armour M C	40 range 3 section 4					
Addison estate J L						
Dodson P E						
Fuller H F						
Goldsby G J						
Hartley J A						
Hovey J A						
Hunt Wesley						
Hunt T J						
Moore Edmund						
Nunn S						
Person H						
Peyton Mrs M C						
Rembert S S						
Taylor Zeno						
Wooley Mrs F H						

DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR.

Alexander Manuel	23 adjoining Olive					
Bland Anna	10 hills Mississippi river					
Campbell John	10 hills Mississippi river					
Cato G W	10 hills Mississippi river					
Dickens Wm heirs of	10 east of Olive					
Durham Mrs	10 east of Olive					
Douglass A R	10 Mississippi first bottom					
Dunlap Mrs Nancy	10					
Dunlap Wm heirs of	10					
Fite A G & Co	10					
Fowlkes Sarah	10					
Garner R heirs	10 N W Olive in Miss River bottom					
Gibb Elizabeth	10					
Hammondtree Sam	10 near Red Lewis old mill					
Hammondtree Sam	10 on mill Creek					
Hines Mrs M C	10 one half mile north of Olive					
Jackson R F	10 one half mile north of Olive					
Jones T W	10					
Kendall Mary heirs of	10 Mississippi first bottom					
Harrison Zacharia	10					
Troy Jesse	10					
McClemore Thos heirs	10					
McLemore	10					
Miller John	10					
Miller J M D	10					
Owen Mrs M E	10					
Roberts W	10					
Roberts W agent	10					
Randolph E W	10					
Satterfield T N	10					
Stark H A heirs of	10					
Stone J	10					
Scott S S	10					
Thompson Wm	10					
Wilkins Boyd	10 near Union church					

DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE.

Armstrong R E	Austin estate Tn24	32				
Adams F S	Alabama road 81x198	part c 32				
Alexander & Co	Alabama road 81x198	117				
Avery W T	Main street 21x100	part 113				
Avery Wm T	M & L R R Ogan's ditch					
Avery Wm T	Winchester div J R G					
Alexander James	Alabama road 66x198	part c 32				
Andrews J J	Market square 21x24	32				
Aiken Mrs Joel	Market square 21x24	32				
do do	Mississippi row 21x198	1267				
Aitkinson G C	Commerce street 21x116	1267				
Aldridge	Main street 42x165	1267				
Allen's 50 Peters Levy	Commerce street 21x116	1267				
do do	Market street 21x116	1267				
do do	Market street 21x116	1267				
do do	Market street 21x116	part c 32				
Allston estate J J	Alabama road 66x198	part c 32				
Amonett J J	Alabama road 66x198	32				
Aydlett J	Second street 21x116	1267				
Arnet T G Mrs	Second street 21x116	1267				
Association R & L	Poplar street 21x116	1267				
Armour John heirs of	M & L R R Ogan's ditch					
do do	do do	part c 32				
do do	do do	part c 32				
do do	do do	part c 32				
do do	do do	part c 32				
do do	do do	part c 32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
Anderson W C	Winchester division J R G	part 32				
Adair E	Winchester division J R G	32				
Anderson John G	Lee's division					
Armstrong Robert	Memphis & Raleigh & Hatchie	114				
Armstrong Thomas	State line road	30,32				
Aitkinson G C estate	Dunlap's addition					
do do	M & L R R Winchester div J R G					
Alkerson Geo B	Winchester division J R G	4				
Auer J	Winchester division J R G	4				
Arthur Mary H	Union Road 104x198	315				
Arnett Jno D	Hudson Road 104x198	1				
Boyd Mrs E J	Second street 30x274	1				
Bain Wm J	Second street 30x274	part 32				
do do	Second street 30x274	part 32				
Bain Wm J	Second street 30x274	32				
Bland estate George L	Orleton street 30x274	32				
do do	do do	32				
Barth Fred	Orleton street 30x274	32				
Bankhead W H	Mississippi row 30x198	32				
Bankhead W H	Monroe street 30x116	32				
Barrett I N	Monroe street 30x116	32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
do do	do do	32				
Bank United	Adams street 30x116	106, 107				
Bamboo Frank	Court street 30x116	32				
Benoit E A	Jones avenue 30x170	32, 33				
do do	Jones avenue 30x170	32				
Blessing M	Raleigh road	1				
Buckley John	Washington street 30x99	32				
Bunts est Ed	Washington street 30x99	32				
do do	do 30x198	32				
Bain J Jno	Winchester street 30x116	32				
Ball Austin	Winchester street 30x116	32				
Blackwell Isaac	Winchester street 30x116	32				
Barker Martha E	Richmond street 30x116	32				
Buckner Henry	Richmond street 30x116	32				
Baldwin J	Winchester and Market 30x198	32				
Bradford Wash C	Winchester street 30x116	32				
do do	Winchester street 30x116	32				
do do	Winchester street 30x116	32				
Butler & Williamson	Poplar street 30x116	32				
do	Adams street 30x116	32				
Burrel Pat	Chickasaw street 30x116	32				
Butler estate Thos	Chickasaw street 30x116	32				
Burr & Orr Lt	Chickasaw street 30x116	32				
Brignardello Jno	Chickasaw street 30x116	32				
Bloomenthall Dr	Chickasaw street 30x116	32				
Bain Chas C	Washington street 30x116	32				
Brooks & Co	Washington street 30x116	32				
Bowles F P	Main street 60x116	32				
Boyd Jas estate	Main street 30x116	32				
do do	Main street 30x116	32				
Boro Antonio	Island and Point 30x274					
Brown Orlando	Washington street 30x116	32				
Boalsen, Wyatt & Co	Washington street 30x116	32				
do do	Washington street 30x116	32				
Blythe estate M A	Washington street 30x116	32				
Bowen Mrs Mary C	Washington street 30x116	32				
do do	Washington street 30x116	32				
Brooks R W	P R R station					
Byrne Andrew	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Barger Samuel	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Barger Samuel	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Barksdale H C	State line road	32				
Barksdale A & Mallory	Winchester division J R G	32				
Barnes	M and O R R	32				
Barnes J R	State line road Carter's ord					
Barnish Elizabeth	M & L Jno B					
Beal C C	Winchester division J R G	32				
Bettis E J	M and O R R	32				
Bero Jacob	Winchester division J R G	32				
Beauregard G T	Lot 32 Ross division	1				
do	do do	1				
do	do do	1				
Butler estate Thos	Winchester division J R G	32				
Baker Henry	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Bear John	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Bance Wm	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
Brooks E H	Desoto st M & C R R old line	32				
do	Jno R G Ogan's ditch					
Carpenter & Willet	Factory Lot 32 Ross division	32				
Clark Wm	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Carroll Mrs E T	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Callan Thos	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Chamberlin O F	Second st and Jno R G	32				
do	do do	32				
Chandler Dan	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Crawford estate J T	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Carroll W H Mrs	Second st and Jno R G	32				
Chancellor	Second st and Jno R G	32				
do	do do	32				
do	do do	32				
Clark H S estate	Main street 30x116	32				
Cary John	Main street 30x116	32				
Carr James	Main street 30x116	32				
Chamblin B C	Main street 30x116	32				
do	do do	32				
Clark A J	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Clinkscales J F	Court street 30x116	32				
Crisp & Co J W	Court street 30x116	32				
Cross Jno W	Court street 30x116	32				
Connell M J	Court street 30x116	32				
Cox Mrs Elizabeth	Court street 30x116	32				
Cox Mrs Elizabeth	Court street 30x116	32				
Connell Pat	Court street 30x116	32				
Connell Pat	Court street 30x116	32				
Connelly Mary A	Main street 30x116	32				
Connell Hugh D	Main street 30x116	32				
Cross estate	Main street 30x116	32				
Cochran M P	Court street 30x116	32				
Cox Mrs E	Court street 30x116	32				
Cassell P H	Court street 30x116	32				
Cassell P H	Court street 30x116	32				
Cutler Jno	Court street 30x116	32				
Curtis estate S S	Court street 30x116	32				
Curtis Mrs O	Court street 30x116	32				
Culver W E	Court street 30x116	32				
Carson J A	Brinkley st M Lenwood div	32				
Coleman W H	Winchester division J R G	32				
Chester Wm	Winchester division J R G	32				
Carrel John	Winchester division J R G	32				
Cochrane Chas	Winchester division J R G	32				
Dowell Dr A estate	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Davis Mrs A estate	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Davis C A	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Davis J L	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Dashiell M A	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Dennis Mrs	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Dennis C estate	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Dinsmore Mr	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Doyle estate Ed	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Doyle estate Ed	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Doyle Mrs	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Doyle Mrs	Poplar street 30x116	32				
Dohrmann Jas	Adams street 30x116	32				
Doyle Ed	Alabama road 198x201	32				
Dillon L J	Orleton street 30x274	32				
Dillon A H	Orleton street 30x274	32				
Dwyer J	Orleton street 30x274	32				
Davis W H	M & C Thomas's ditch	11 79-100				
Davis W H	M and O R R Lenwood div	32, 33				
Dwyer J	M and O R R	32				
Dwyer J	M and O R R	32				
Dwyer J	M and O R R	32

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTEEN—Continued.

[illegible]

DISTRICT NUMBER FOURTEEN.

[illegible]

DISTRICT NUMBER FIFTEEN.

[illegible]

DISTRICT NUMBER SIXTEEN.

[illegible]

DISTRICT NUMBER SEVENTEEN.

[illegible]

This May 19, 1867.

PHILLIP GARVIN,
Tax Collector for Shelby county for 1866.

☞ Taxes will be received till day of sale.

HORACE GREELEY DEFENDING HIMSELF.

He Pours Out His Wrath Upon the Union League Club.

He Proclaims His Future Policy.

Telegraphic Correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial.]

NEW YORK, May 23.

The *Tribune*, to-morrow, will contain a letter from Horace Greeley, arranging a select committee of the New York Union League, for calling a meeting to take action on his conduct at Richmond. This letter is, in many respects, a remarkable document. Mr. Greeley refers to the murder of President Lincoln as a "most appalling calamity, that seemed in an instant to curdle all the milk of human kindness in twenty millions of American breasts." "At once, he says, "insidious efforts were set on foot to turn the fury thus engendered against me, because of my pertinacious advocacy of mercy to the vanquished. Chancing to enter the club house, the next Saturday evening, I received a full broadside of your scowls, ere we listened to a clerical harangue intended to prove that Mr. Lincoln had been providentially removed because of his notorious leaning to clemency, in order to make way for a successor who would give the rebels a full measure of stern justice. I was soon made to comprehend that I had no sympathizers, or none who dared seem such, in your crowded assemblage, and some maladroit admirer having a few days afterward made the club a present of my portrait, its bare reception was resisted, in a speech from the chair by your then President—a speech whose vigorous invective was justified solely by my pleadings for clemency to the rebels. At once a concerted howl of denunciation and rage was sent up from every side against me by the little creatures whom God, for some inscrutable purpose, permits to edit a majority of our minor journals, echoed by a yell of "Stop my paper," from thousands of imperfectly instructed readers of the *Tribune*. One impudent puppy wrote me to answer categorically whether I was or was not in favor of hanging Jeff. Davis, adding that I must stop his paper if I were not. Scores volunteered assurances that I was defying public opinion; that most of my readers were against me, as if could be induced to write what they wished said, rather than what they needed to be told. I never before realized so vividly the baseness of the editorial vocation, according to the vulgar conception of it. The din raised about my ears now is nothing to what I then endured and despised. I am humiliated by the reflection that it is or was in the power of such insects to annoy me, even by pretending to discover with surprise something that I have for years been publicly and emphatically proclaiming."

The following is the conclusion of the letter:

"Gentlemen—I shall not attend your meeting this evening. I have an engagement out of town, and shall keep it. I do not recognize you as capable of judging or even fully apprehending me. You evidently regard me as a weak sentimentalist, misled by a maudlin philosophy. I arraign you as narrow-minded block-heads, who would like to be useful to a great and good cause, but don't know how. You attempt to base a great enduring party on the hate and wrath necessarily engendered by a bloody civil war, is as though you should plant a colony on an iceberg which had somehow drifted into a tropical ocean. I tell you here, that out of a life constantly devoted to the good of human kind, your children will select my going to Richmond and signing that bail bond as the wisest act, and will feel that it did more for freedom and humanity than all of you were competent to do, though you had lived to the age of Methuselah. I ask nothing of you, then, but that you proceed to your end by a direct, frank, manly way. Don't sidle off into a mild resolution of censure, but move the expulsion which you purposed and which I deserve if I deserve any reproach whatever. All I care for is that you make this a square stand-up fight, and record your judgments by yeas and nays. I care not how few vote with me, or how many vote against me, for I know that the latter will repent in dust and ashes before three years have passed. Understand, once for all, that I dare you, and defy you, and that I propose to fight it out on the line that I have held from the day of Lee's surrender. So long as any man was seeking to overthrow our Government he was my enemy; from the hour in which he laid down his arms he was my formerly erring countryman. So long as any is at heart opposed to the national unity, the Federal authority, or to the assertion of the equal rights of all men, which has become practically identified with loyalty and nationality, I shall do my best to deprive him of power; but whenever he ceases to be thus, I demand his restoration to all the privileges of American citizenship. I give you fair notice that I shall urge the re-enfranchisement of those now proscribed for rebellion, as soon as I shall feel confident that this course is consistent with the freedom of the blacks and the unity of the Republic; and that I shall demand a recall of all now in exile only for participating in the rebellion, whenever the country shall have been so thoroughly pacified that its safety will not thereby be endangered. And so, gentlemen, hoping that you will henceforth comprehend me somewhat better than what you have done, I remain,

Yours, "HORACE GREELEY."

A *World* correspondent says the Booth diary is forgery.

It is said that Governors Pierpont, of Virginia, and Bramlette, of Kentucky, "pardon criminals faster than the courts can sentence them."

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* states that the debt of the Methodist Church, in that city, has all been paid, partly by contributions in Baton Rouge, but mainly by the liberality of the Methodists of New Orleans.

A match has been made between the noted trotting horse Magna Charta and Cooie, for $1,000 a side, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, to come off at Madison, Wisconsin, July 4.

Brick Pomeroy says the female suffrage bill was passed by the Wisconsin Legislature as a joke. The bill must be acted upon by another Legislature, and then submitted to the people before it becomes a law.

Cardinal Cullen laments the depopulation of Ireland.

LETTER FROM BEAST BUTLER.

The Missing Pages from the Booth Diary.

The Origin of "Bottled Up."

A special dispatch to the Missouri *Democrat*, (Radical,) from Washington, dated the 22d, says: General Butler has been moved to write a letter in reply to a newspaper paragraph. He refers to a charge and attempted explanation as to pardoning deserters from a West Virginia regiment, and then continues: "It is true that the War Department order restoring these men is not dated till 25th November, thirty days after the election; but the President's order was dated before the election, and the Department took thirty days to investigate the case of one man of one hundred and ninety-three, who was proved to have deserted to the enemy, and then obeyed the Executive order as to one hundred and ninety-two, so that no thanks are due to Mr. Johnson that all these deserters were not restored before the elections, as he had ordered to be done, without investigation before the election, thereby taking twenty-five thousand dollars from the fund appropriated to disabled soldiers and giving it to the deserters and claim agents. These facts no truthful person has contradicted anywhere.

"Again let me examine the assertion. The story that eighteen pages had been taken from Booth's diary is also an invention. Booth's diary has been before the committee, and eighteen pages are carefully cut from the pages down to the very day of assassination. The only question I raised was, when and by whom were these leaves cut out? Booth, while hunted for his life through swamps and by-ways, after the assassination, would hardly have leisure for such amusement; besides, on horseback, with one leg broken, it might be difficult to get a ruler or straight edge by which to trim the leaves as neatly as it is done. Everything taken from Booth's person was put in evidence on the trial of Mrs. Surratt, even to a bill of exchange taken out of the same diary, except the diary itself and a valuable diamond pin which he wore; these alone were kept back. Why cannot the eighteen leaves of the diary and the pin now be found? Until those having had custody of the articles taken from the body can account for all of them, I must be excused from believing the testimony that the articles are all now in the same condition as when found. If a witness can be found who has got the pin, perhaps he can tell us who has the missing leaves. Upon the whole, do you really think that the missing leaves are an invention?

THE "BOTTLED-UP" PHRASE.

"As my hand is in, perhaps it will be well to look into the origin of this phrase, which uninventive persons have appropriated to themselves. Your article says General Butler must be more careful or he'll get bottled-up again. True he may be, in the same way he was before, in May, 1861. When operating against Richmond and Petersburg, General Butler received orders from General Grant to send away all the troops he could with safety spare, to reinforce the army of the Potomac on the peninsula, then about to fight the battle of Cold Harbor. In obedience thereto General Butler sent General Grant seventeen thousand picked men of twenty-five thousand effective men, including black troops then under General Butler's command. Whereupon General Butler complained that the necessities of the army of the Potomac had bottled up Bermuda Hundreds. That complaint was repented about his headquarters, and his very words will be found to have been published in a correspondence from thence of the New York *Times* of that date. Eighteen months afterward General Grant incorporated the words in a grave official report without giving, as I have done, reason for their pertinency, and the phrase thus used by him was deemed a scintitation of genius of the inventor, who did not think as highly of his own production. However, even a borrowed rush light shines widely in a thick mist.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,
"(Signed) BENJ. F. BUTLER."

The merit of the letter in so far as it relates to matters before the impeachment committee, can be judged, perhaps, from the remarks of two members, one of whom, on reading it, said it wouldn't hold water, and the other answered that it would pass well enough till the facts are made public.

Presentation of a Cane to Mr. Etheridge.

Mr. Etheridge having been voted the most popular candidate for Governor at the St. Mary's Fair at Nashville, a magnificent cane was presented to him in a beautiful speech by Miss E. J. Murray. The Nashville *Banner* says:

This little speech, delivered with modest grace and simplicity, yet with the queenly dignity of a true daughter of Tennessee, elicited rapturous applause at its close, and then Mr. Etheridge, receiving the cane, responded substantially in these words:

"MISS MURRAY: for many years my life has been all anxiety and care, chiefly because public duties have been assigned me by too confiding friends. But it has often happened that the greatest responsibilities, the severest trials, were lessened by kind acts and encouraging words, which this occasion forcibly recalls.

In no struggle of my life have I ever felt so much of responsibility as now, yet at no period have I been cheered by approval more gratifying than that which is implied by your kind words and the lovely presence in which I stand. To plead for public liberty is enough to arouse the noblest attributes of mind and heart; the encouragement of woman sufficient to make tranquil the days in which ambition will be felt no more. The beautiful gift will be preserved as a sacred thing, this occasion cherished among those to which memory will ever cling.

The response of Mr. Etheridge also called forth an enthusiastic round of applause, and the company gathered round to interchange greetings with Tennessee's great champion and standard bearer.

The cane presented to Mr. Etheridge is of highly polished ebony, mounted with an elaborately carved gold head, upon which is the following inscription:

HON. EMERSON ETHERIDGE,
St. Mary's Fair,
Nashville—1867.

It is a beautiful present, and could not have been more worthily bestowed. Long may the distinguished recipient live to wear it in memory of the fair givers and of Nashville.